

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1861)

NEW SERIES No 5369

英一千九百零七年一月二十日

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1907.

六百元 正月大英港

\$50 PER ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £10,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP 21,000,000
CAPITAL UNCALLED 3,000,000
RESERVE FUND 13,700,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. HONOLULU. SHANGHAI.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LYONS. SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HOMBAY. PORT ARTHUR.
TIENTHSIN. CHEFOO.
PEKING. DALNY.
KOBE. TIE-LING.
LONDON. OSAKA.
NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.
PARKS BANK, LTD.
THE UNION OF LONDON AND
SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.
per Annum on the Daily Balance.
On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

TAKEO TAKAMICHI,
Manager.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1906. [17]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA.
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP £800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE-HOLDERS £800,000
RESERVE FUND £975,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT
ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per
annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 per cent.

6 " 3 "

T. P. O'COCHRANE,
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1906. [23]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING
CORPORATION.

FISCAL AGENTS OF THE UNITED STATES
IN CHINA, THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS AND
THE REPUBLIC OF PANAMA.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
AUTHORIZED GOLD \$10,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$ 3,250,000
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$ 3,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:
NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF
ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.
BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE
WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description
of Banking and Exchange Business; receives
Money in Current Account at the
rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-
cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 12 months 4% per cent. per annum.

6 " 4 "

3 " 3 "

No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

CHAS. R. SCOTT,
Manager.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [18]

NEEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-
MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,000,000 (£ 417,000).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai,
Rangoon, Semarang, Sourabaya, Cheribon,
Tegal, Percalongan, Pasoroan, Tjilatjap,
Padang, Medan (Del), Palembang, Kota
Radja (Acheen), Telok-Semawe (acheen),
Bandjermasian.

Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colom-
bo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bang-
kok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy,
Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney,
New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S
BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for
collection Bills of Exchange, issues
Letters of credit on its Branches and corre-
spondents in the East, on the Continent, in
Great Britain, America, and Australia, and
transacts business of every description
of Banking and Exchange business.

INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2% per annum on daily
balances.

Fixed Deposits 12 months 4% per annum
Do. 6 do. 4% do.
Do. 3 do. 3% do.

L. ENGEL,
Agent.

Hongkong, 28th February, 1906. [20]

Hotel.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN,

PLUNKETT'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 56.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1906.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1907.

六百元 正月大英港

\$50 PER ANNUAL
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Intimations.

JAPAN COALS

THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUWA-GO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—14, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
CONTRACTORS OF COALS to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Maonou, Joura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshi, Yunokibara and other Coals.

M. KOBAYASHI, Manager, Hongkong.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" A. B. and A. C. Odde.

CONTRACTORS OF COALS to the Imperial Japanese Navy and arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Coal Mines; and
SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Maonou, Joura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshi, Yunokibara and other Coals.

M. KOBAYASHI, Manager, Hongkong.

One of the most prominent Medical men of
China said:

"Where Bear Brand Milk is
Known, the public will
have no further com-
plaint as to their milk
supply."

For Sale at

THE SAVOY,

in Queen's Road Central and at their Branch Store in Kowloon.

THE MUTUAL STORES,

and all its BRANCHES.

WATSON & CO., LTD.,

and the Agents—

F. BLACKHEAD & Co.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1907.

THE CITY OF PARIS.

PARISIAN DRESSMAKERS AND COURT MILLINERS.

2, PEDDER STREET, MADAME FLINT, MANAGERESS.

FOR LADIES! JUST IMPORTED!! DIRECT FROM PARIS!!!

Please call and see our EXQUISITELY EMBROIDERED, PARISIAN FINISHED
GOWNS and BLOUSES, &c., &c., latest exclusive designs.

OUR PRICES ARE BELOW ALL OTHERS.

Hongkong, 12th January, 1907.

Hotels.

OCCIDENTAL
HOTEL

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

MODERATE PRICES.

ELECTRIC FANS.

TO ORDER IN
EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1907.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA-ROOMS.

PRIVATE BAR and BILLIARD-ROOMS.

HOT and COLD WATER throughout.

ELECTRICALLY LIGHTED, ELECTRIC FANS
(if required).

ELECTRIC PASSENGER ELEVATOR to each
floor.

TABLE D'HOTE at separate tables.

For Terms, &c., apply to the
MANAGER.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906.

VICTORIA HOTEL,

SHAMEEN, CANTON,

ON THE BRITISH CONCESSION.

MACAO HOTEL,

MACAO, CHINA

IN THE CENTRE OF THE PRAIA GRANDE.

BOTH HOTELS UNDER EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

EVERY COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE FOR RESIDENTS AND
TOURISTS.

W.M. FARMER, Proprietor.

HONGKONG HOTEL

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

H. H. HAYME,

Proprietor.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1906.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS

LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, BORNEO, COOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLE.

ABOUT 200 FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

CAPT. G.W. COCKMAN, R.N.R.

APPROXIMATELY 100 FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM,"	2,363 tons	Captain H. D. Jones.
"POWAN,"	2,338 "	W. A. Valentine.
"FATSHAN,"	2,260 "	R. D. Thomas.
"KINSHAN,"	1,995 "	J. J. Losina.
"HEUNGSHAN,"	1,998 "	R. D. Thomas.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "SUI-AN,"	1,651 tons	Captain T. Hamlin.
"SUI-TAI,"	1,651 "	G. F. Morrison.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from the COMPANY'S WHARF.

On Sundays Special Cheap Excursions leaving Hongkong at 9 A.M. from DOUGLAS WHARF and at 1 P.M. from COMPANY'S WHARF.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. On Sundays at 8 A.M. and 3 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN,"	2,19 tons	Captain E. H. Grainger.
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 7:30 A.M.		
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7:30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H. K. C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM,"	588 tons	Captain J. Willow.
"NANNING,"	569 "	C. Butchart.

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,
On BLITTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 14th January, 1907.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHE LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MARSE, GENOA,
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG,
PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA, AND BALTIK PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND
SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.
Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers
and luggage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the principal places in Russia.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 30th January.
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY, 13th February.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 27th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 13th March.
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY, 27th March.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th April.
PRINZ REGENT LUFTPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 24th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 8th May.
BAYERN	WEDNESDAY, 22nd May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 5th June.
SCHARNHORST	WEDNESDAY, 19th June.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 3rd July.

S.S. "SACHSEN," Wednesday, 27th March, conveying H. M. THE KING OF SIAM, carrying second class passengers only.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of January, 1907, at Noon, the Steamer PRINZ HEINRICH, Captain P. Grisch, with MAILED, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 28th January, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 29th January, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 29th January.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$1.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

Linen can be washed on board.

Passage Money payable in local currency at current eight Bank rate of exchange on the day of payment.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO NAPLES, GENOA & GIBRALTAR	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Return	£61. o. o.	£42. o. o.	£22. o. o.
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG	91. o. o.	63. o. o.	33. o. o.
Return	65. o. o.	44. o. o.	24. o. o.
TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ:	97. o. o.	66. o. o.	36. o. o.
VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR	64. o. o.	44. o. o.	26. o. o.
Return	115. o. o.	79. o. o.	47. o. o.
VIA BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON	68. o. o.	46. o. o.	27. o. o.
Return	123. o. o.	83. o. o.	49. o. o.

* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:

PASSENGERS have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co. from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo. The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is however not included.

INTERRUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:

Passengers to Europe and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from Alexandria to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from Port Said.

JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIA LINE, VIA NEW GUINEA.

STEAM FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH-WILHELMSHAFEN, SAMARAI, BRISBANE, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to alteration.)

STEAMERS.	TONS.	SAILING DATES.
MANILA	1,790	SATURDAY, 2nd February.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	3,127	THURSDAY, 28th February.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	3,101	THURSDAY, 28th March.

ON SATURDAY, the 2nd day of February, 1907, at Noon, the Steamer PRINZ WALDEMAR, Captain Miossen, with Mails, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this port as above. The steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess. Linen can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO MANILA	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00
TO NEW GUINEA	£78. —	£48.10	£24.00
TO BRISBANE	£30. —	£14. —	£7.15
TO SYDNEY	£33. —	£15. —	£7.15
TO MELBOURNE	£34.10	£16. —	£7.15
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00
TO KOBE	\$95.00	\$70.00	\$50.00
TO YOKOHAMA & back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00	

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer	1st Class
	£97. o. o.

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA..... £97. o. o.

From Australia to New York via Vancouver by the C. P. R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. S. S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the magnificent express steamer of N. D. L.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:—

We have pleasure in stating that Mr. LI KWONG LOONG furnished the Annex to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfaction."

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 98 ft.; bottom 78 ft. Water on blocks, 37.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors.

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in and out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favorably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins. Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 32 years' experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 5,700 Recommendations.

Intimation.

Powell's

Ladies' Outfitters,

ALEXANDRA
BUILDINGS.ELEGANT
FOOTWEAR

at

Reasonable Prices.

BLACK
GLACE
SLIPPER

Two Strap

LACE
BOOTS

Softest Glace Kid,

IDEAL LIGHT
WALKING
SHOEBlack Glace
Tan CalfLOUIS HEEL
Superior Finish
\$8.50 pair.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.,
HONG KONG.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907.

To Let.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On or about the 15th
January

Messrs. K. A. J. CHO-

TIRMALL & Co.

will remove

to

NEW PREMISES.

No. 64, QUEEN'S ROAD

CENTRAL,

formerly occupied

by the

Travellers' Hotel.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1907. [43]

TO LET.

From 1st March, 1907.

NOS. 6, 7, and 12, AUSTIN AVENUE,

KOWLOON.

Rent Moderate.

Apply to— E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Compradore Department.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [48]

TO LET.

NOS. 4 and 16, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Apply to— HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND

& LOAN CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [48]

TO BE LET.

2ND FLOOR, No. 23, CAINE ROAD.

Apply to— SIN TAK FAN.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1907. [13]

TO LET.

2 FOUR-ROOMED HOUSES at PRAYA

EAST, near East Point.

Apply to— JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1907. [73]

TO LET.

EUROPEAN SHOPS, OFFICES, and

GODOWNS (suitable for Dry Goods Storage) at NO. 14, Des Voeux Road Central, (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.)

Apply to— HO TUNG,

Compradore Department,

Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1906. [71]

TO LET.

THE Premises known as No. 199, WANCHAI

ROAD, now occupied by Messrs. Macdonald & Co.'s Engineering Works. Possession, 1st February, 1907.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 4th January, 1907. [81]

TO LET.

NO. 1, WEST END TERRACE, Shamian,

Canton.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [67]

TO LET.

"RANFURLY," CONDUIT ROAD.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and

YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS on PRAYA EAST.

A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Con-

duit Road.

A HOUSE in RIPPON TERRACE.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHONG ROAD.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.

Apply to—

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1906. [65]

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE,

Kowloon.

Apply to— THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-

MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 31st July, 1906. [66]

Intimations.

THE WEST POINT BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 28th January, 1907, at 12.30 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th January, to MONDAY, the 28th January, (both days inclusive), during which period NO TRANSFER of SHARES can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

General Agents for the West Point Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [115]

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
AND AGENCY COMPANY,
LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the NINETEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 28th January, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 19th January, to MONDAY, the 28th January, (both days inclusive), during which period NO TRANSFER of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 14th January, 1907. [116]

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING
COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on MONDAY, the 4th February, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors, together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 30th January, to MONDAY, the 4th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

A. SHELTON HOOPER,

Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.

Agents for the Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 25th January, 1907. [159]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO
STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTY-FIRST ORDINARY
HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on TUESDAY, the 12th February, 1907, at 12 o'clock Noon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of a Director and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 30th January to the 12th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

W. E. CLARKE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [138]

WAR DEPARTMENT CONTRACTS.

TENDERS will be received at the Head Quarter Office, Fletcher Street, until 12 o'clock Noon, on FRIDAY, the 15th of February, 1907, for the undermentioned SUPPLIES and SERVICES, for the period of 12 months from 1st April, 1907—

1. Meat.

2. Hospital Supplies and Medical Comforts.

3. General Supplies and Provisions.

4. Oil, Wick, and Barrack Supplies.

5. Coal, Coke, Wood and Charcoal.

6. Barrack Services and Scavenging.

7. Washing.

8. Transport Services (Supply of Launches Junks, Coolies, &c.).

9. Forage.

Forms of Tender and any particulars can be obtained on application to this Office, personally or by letter, addressed to the Officer Commanding Army Service Corps, between the hours of 10 A.M. and 4 P.M.

The Tenders must be properly filled up, and signed and dated, and no Tender will be noticed unless delivered upon the proper form at the Head Quarter Office by 12 o'clock Noon on the above date, in a closed envelope, marked "Tender" on the outside.

The right to reject any or all Tenders is reserved.

Head Quarter Offices, Hongkong, 25th January, 1907. [156]

SELF CURE NO FICTION!
MARVEL UPON MARVEL!

NO SUFFERER NEED EVER DESPAIR,

but without running a doctor's bill or falling sickly, and without being made to pay for it, the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

a complete revolution has been wrought in the department of medical science, whilst hundreds have been restored to health and happiness who for years past have been nearly dragging out a miserable existence.

THERAPION NO. 1—A sovereign remedy for rheumatic, scrophularian, suppurative, and other diseases, which do not yield to ordinary treatment.

THERAPION NO. 2—A sovereign remedy for rheumatic, scrophularian, suppurative, and other diseases, which do not yield to ordinary treatment.

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THERAPI

Infiltration.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The following PORTS and SHERRIES bottled in Europe have been especially selected and procured from the celebrated Firm of

C. G. SANDEMAN
SONS & CO.
London, Oporto and Xeres.

PORTS.

	Per Case
DOURO	\$15.00
OLD TAWNY	18.00
INVALID	18.00
ESTRELLA	24.00
FIVE DIAMOND	27.00
VERY OLD TAWNY	42.00
OLDEST & FINEST	50.00

SHERRIES.

	Per Case
LIGHT DRY	\$13.00
SOLERA	18.00
VERY PALE DRY	18.00
FULL GOLDEN	21.00
PALE DRY NUTTY	24.00
FINE OLD BROWN	36.00

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.
AGENTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 22nd January, 1907. [31]

NOTICE.
All communications intended for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

ILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$18 per annum.
The rate per quarter and per month, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-five cents.

BIRTH.

On January 21, at Shanghai, the wife of A. MATHER PRICE, of a son.

DEATHS.

WALTER.—By cable from London, 25th January, 1907. JOHN WALTER, late of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation.

On Friday, 25th January, 1907, at Patell Villas, Kowloon, ALICE MURIEL (Moo), the youngest and dearest loved child of Will and Nellie Hobbs, in her sixth year. [165.]

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

THE LATE MR. JOHN WALTER.

Another personality who at one time was a light in the firmament of Hongkong and Shanghai has departed. Mr. John Walter, whose death we have to announce to-day, has gone the way of all flesh. There are few people at the present day who remember him as a friend, but there are many who remember him as an acquaintance. Mr. Walter came out to the East as so many sprigs of youth do and fail to do, to make a fortune. Mr. Walter did more than that—he made a competency. He came out to join the princely house of Alfred Dent and Company, which was one of the great emporiums in the sixties. The headquarters was at Shanghai, and Mr. Walter proved himself a diligent, energetic and extremely sociable young man. At that time the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation was in embryo. Nevertheless, Mr. Walter, probably recognising the influence which our greatest Bank might exert on South China, to say nothing of what our friends in the Northern Settlement might think, decided to join the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation. That was in 1868. He plodded through the well-

known drudgery of a bank and eventually was transferred to Hongkong, where he acted as acting chief manager in 1886. On several occasions he acted as manager at Shanghai and Yokohama, but within the memory of those who have been resident in this Colony for a number of years he was Inspector of the Bank's branches. Two bouten years ago he was appointed one of the London managers, and, in conjunction with Sir Thomas Jackson, brought the Bank to its present status, which it is needless to say is unparalleled in the Far East. In 1902 he gave up active duties and took a seat on the London Committee. There are few in Hongkong who were his colleagues on the Bank who remember his figure and quiet genial way, but they will grieve to lose one who was at the same time a friend, a counsellor and a guide.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE s.s. *Hengshan* commenced her run on the Hongkong-Canton line this morning.

IN announcing his intention to resign the leadership of the Progressives Count Okuma has surprised his partisans.

THE list of entries for the forthcoming races, to be held under the auspices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, has just been issued.

WE are requested to announce that H.E. the Governor will be at home at Government House on Tuesday, January 31st, from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

THE Danish salvage steamer *Protector* left for Cape Varella this afternoon to save the stranded steamer *Wongkot* and the tug *Robert Cooke*. She proceeds on her mission on account of the underwriters.

Mrs. R. O. Hutchinson has been appointed to act as Assistant Registrar General and Deputy Registrar of Marriages with effect from the 22nd instant, during the absence on leave of Mr. C. Clementi, or until further notice.

THE light draft steam wheeler *Emerald*, built at the order of M. Roque, for the Service Fluviale Subventionne, of Tonkin, was launched from the Dock Company's premises this afternoon. There was a good attendance at the ceremony. She is the second of four similar boats building by the Dock Co.

HINO Shigematsu, an unemployed seaman, with quarters in Upper Lascare Row, was charged before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, this morning, with behaving in a disorderly manner at No. II, Ship Street last night, and damaging \$3 worth of property. "I was dead drunk," said the Japanese in English, "and I do not know what I did." The defendant went to the house shortly before midnight yesterday and for no reason whatever started flinging chairs into the street. He smashed an electric light globe during the performance. He was fined \$3 on the first charge, and was ordered to pay a similar amount to the complainant as compensation for the damage done.

LANDLORD'S ALLEGED FRAUD.

ARRESTED FOR DESTROYING VALUABLE DOCUMENTS.

Dr. Noble seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Haskell proposed that Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. H. P. White be re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. Carroll seconded.

Carried.

On the motion of Mr. H. P. White, seconded by Mr. Chow Hing Kee, Messrs. A. O'Donnell and W. H. Potts were re-elected auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.

The Chairman: That is all the business gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now.

That concluded the business of the meeting.

THE ROYAL VISIT.

HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

The following regulations, having received the approval of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of Their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Connaught.

The P. & O. steamer *Delti*, conveying Their Royal Highnesses on the 6th proximo, about 8 a.m., will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to Alfred Holt Eastern Buoy. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy, the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic, and no ship, junk or vessel of any description, other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Delti*, may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period.

At the disembarkation of Their Royal Highnesses the route from the *Delti* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam-launch, boat or other vessel, except those engaged in the disembarkation, may pass in or between the lines.

CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN CO., LIMITED.

MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The tenth ordinary general meeting of shareholders in the China Provident Loan and Mortgage Co., Ltd., was held at the office of the general managers—Messrs. Shewan, Tomes and Company—at 11.30 o'clock, this morning.

Among those present were—Messrs. R. Shewan (chairman), H. P. White, Chow Hing Kee, and Dr. J. W. Noble, consulting committee; Messrs. Edward Haskell, W. J. Carroll and J. A. Young, secretary.

The notice convening the meeting was read by the Secretary.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen: Following the usual custom we will, with your permission, consider the report and accounts as read. The year under review has been a very difficult one, owing to unprecedented dullness in trade and a severe slump in value of real estate. Our turnover was, therefore, very considerably restricted, and in consequence for a considerable part of the year we had funds in hand, which we were unable to put out on satisfactory security. In spite of this we are still able to pay the usual dividend of 8 per cent, besides placing \$15,000 to reserve, a result which I venture to think will be considered quite satisfactory by shareholders. We have

had to re-adjust the value of our shares held against Investment of Reserve, which is unfortunate, but we have little doubt that the amount thus written off will soon come back as the share market revives. Other items in the accounts are very much as usual, and do not require explanation. In conclusion we hope that the report of the "special commission" to inquire into the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations under the Public Health Ordinance will benefit property in the long run and that the requirements of the Sanitary Board will be modified to a considerable degree, for if the serious drop in values of 25 to 30 per cent. cannot altogether be attributed to these regulations, it has certainly accentuated the depression to a very large extent. I am glad to say that all our loans seem quite safe, and give us no cause for uneasiness. As there are no questions I will propose the adoption of the report and accounts.

Dr. Noble seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. Haskell proposed that Messrs. J. S. Van Buren, Chow Hing Kee, Dr. J. W. Noble and Mr. H. P. White be re-elected to the consulting committee.

Mr. Carroll seconded.

Carried.

On the motion of Mr. H. P. White, seconded by Mr. Chow Hing Kee, Messrs. A. O'Donnell and W. H. Potts were re-elected auditors of the Company for the ensuing year.

The Chairman: That is all the business gentlemen. Thank you for your attendance. Dividend warrants are ready now.

That concluded the business of the meeting.

TRIAL OF "CROCKS."

RACE AT HAP' Y VALLEY.

The heavy mist which settled over the race course this morning, obliterating everything from view, was responsible for the absence of a decision in a race which was run between three ponies. The racing qualities of the three "crocks" have been discussed in turf circles for several weeks and as it was discovered that they were on the same level as far as racing is concerned it was decided to put the three together in a mile race in order to pick out the best of the three. The race was booked for to-day. Mr. G. W. Gegg took the mount on As Usual, more frequently called "Bill Bailey." Mr. C. G. Mackie held the reins on Ho Wan-chue, and Mr. G. J. Gresson on Southwell. The ponies started at the mile post, but could only be heard passing the winning post for the first time.

Very little of them could be seen owing to the presence of the heavy mist. A description of the race therefore is out of the question. After a short space of time the "crocks" were heard scrambling home, but when they had passed the winning-post judge and spectators, some say even the "jacks," were none the wiser as to which pony had taken first place. A riding boy, however, who unblushingly said he saw the race, but would not say from where, maintained that "Bill Bailey" came home first on this occasion—a statement which lacks corroboration. The race will be run over some other day next week and if Bill Bailey don't come home again, as the riding boy professes he did this morning, then Bill won't see home on race days.

A DANGEROUS INDIVIDUAL.

IF INSANE WILL BE DEPORTED.

Staggering along Connaught Road Central yesterday afternoon in a dazed condition a Chinaman, who from appearances resembled a member of the sampan fraternity, was watched by a number of people. He stood in danger of his life on several occasions owing to the passing vehicle so that an officer who had kept an eye on the receding individual, who went along with head bowed, thought it time to take the man in charge. On arrival at the Central Police Station the man gave his name as Tak Tsui, a boatman. He was recognised by Inspector Warrock and promptly despatched to hospital without further ado. This morning, he was arraigned before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, at the Police Court, on a charge of being drunk and incapable. When the case was called Inspector Warrock handed to the Court a medical certificate which stated that the boatman was suffering from acute insanity. Some time ago defendant's wife complained to the police that he had threatened to kill her. The police investigated the matter, and as a result the defendant was put under medical observation, and a week later banished. He returned to the Colony not long after that but the police had seen nothing of him until yesterday. According to his wife, accused gets violent as soon as he starts drinkin'. His Worship ordered defendant to be placed under observation for a week. During that time he is found to be insane it is believed he will be sent to his friends in Canton.

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TELEGRAMS.

[Reader's.]

The Kingston Incident.

LONDON, 24th January.

Mr. Bacon, in a note to Mr. Howard, the British Charge at Washington, hastens to assure him, on behalf of President Roosevelt, that the American Government will pay no heed whatever to the Jamaica incident.

Later.

Assassination of Mr. Whiteley.

The "Universal Provider," Mr. Whiteley, has been shot dead, his assailant immediately committing suicide.

Trial of Mr. Harry Thaw in New York.

The trial of Mr. Harry Thaw who shot the architect, Mr. Stanford White, in New York last June, has commenced and is causing immense interest.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL REFORMS.

The letter published to-day (17th inst.) over the signature of Mr. W. V. Drummond, exhorting the ratepayers generally to evince a livelier interest in the management of Municipal affairs, is a timely and weighty reminder of the sad state of apathy the foreign residents of the Settlements at present display upon the subject. Mr. Drummond touches upon five important, or special matters which he very rightly says require investigation and consideration by the ratepayers before a decision is rendered thereupon, by the Council, and he advocates the creation of special committees of ratepayers, outside the Council, of such special matters, or indeed upon any other matters that may arise from time to time requiring more specialised study and investigation than the ordinary members of the Council can, in their multifarious duties, devote to any one of the many complex questions now duly developed by the vast and rapid growth of the General Foreign Settlement. He even goes so far as to advocate the payment of members of such special committees for their services in the same way as the Land Commissioners are paid, a proposition, which, in view of the heavy work such duties would entail, is fully in accordance with the spirit of the times and well within the ability of this wealthy community to discharge. The five heads which Mr. Drummond urges should have special consideration are undoubtedly all highly important and should be fully and publicly debated by the ratepayers before the Council comes to any decision thereon; but we think that Mr. Drummond has omitted the greatest and most important point of all upon which "some drastic reformation" is required in the Council's methods of work. We mean the question of the publicity or secrecy of the Council's proceedings. To our minds this point is every day becoming more important, with the growth of the place and the multiplicity, and complexity of subjects and interests which have now to be dealt with by the Council of Nine. It is to the existing archaic system of closed doors and pseudo-secrecy occasionally broken somehow but only to immediate friends—maintained towards the great mass of the ratepayers and residents, which is responsible for the present lamentable state of apathy of the public towards all matters of local self-government and for the general reluctance of the best men in the community to serve upon the Council. We have seen this year the resignation of the absolutely most valuable man of the Nine because of reasons, that as far as the Council are concerned, still remain matters of dark and absurd mystery, and we have it from Mr. Cecil Holliday himself that he will never serve again so long as the present Star Chamber procedure is maintained in Municipal affairs and the public are excluded from all knowledge of what is going on behind the Council chamber's doors until long after the events dealt with have been settled and done with by the Council, without giving any opportunity to those who elect them to express their views. It is this part of the system which is mainly to blame for the present attitude of indifference of the public upon Municipal affairs, and it is upon this point above all others that drastic reformation is most urgently required. If the press were admitted to the Council's weekly meetings—not to the conclaves of the various sub-committees—we feel perfectly assured that many of the other difficulties, some of which Mr. Drummond enumerates, would never have arisen. The old stock argument that if the proceedings are open to the press men will not serve upon the Council seems to us to be now utterly exploded because even under the existing system of secrecy we have no less than five out of the present nine members about to resign their seats and the greatest difficulty experienced in finding suitable men to replace them, while we have the veteran chairman declaring himself so strongly in favour of breaking away from the present hole-and-corner way of doing business, which might do in a second rate village at home, and in favour of throwing the light of day upon the Municipal mysteries, that he will not serve again so long as the present system endures.

It does not seem to us that many men are attracted to serve under the present system of "closed doors" or that matters in this respect could be much worse if all the proceedings were public. It is highly desirable that the ratepayers realized this at once and made up their minds to instruct their new representatives that the time has come for the public to know far more about what goes on at the time than the bureaucracy of Kiangsi Road, co-descend to tell them in the ridiculous, futile and generally useless minutes which they give but for publication generally so long after the event as to be of any practical use.—*China Gazette*.

JAMAICA.

ITS ATTRACTIONS AND INDUSTRIES.

Considering the importance of the island of Jamaica, its commanding position politically and its favourable situation climatically it is a somewhat neglected and forgotten component of the British Empire. The terrible disaster at Kingston, later accounts of which point to a greater rather than less magnitude than first indicated, has turned British eyes and sympathies towards the island, but hitherto it has probably received more attention from America and Canada, as far as trade and investment is concerned than from Great Britain. It is not without significance that its most frequent and commodious transhipment service with the outer world is by means of the Hamburg-American Line or that its railway system is financed by American capital. To a certain soreness felt on these accounts may be attributed, perhaps, the unfortunate incident recorded in our telegrams to-day, and incident which, we trust, on fuller knowledge, may prove to be based on as little real foundation as that which concerned the German steamer *Meteoro* recently in Southampton water. While still under the shock of loss and death the officials and people may be excused for some little irritation and sensitiveness even in respect to the offices of those whose only desire, we may be assured, was to render the assistance of humanity and friendly kinship.

It will have been noted as somewhat singular that the reports of the disaster have come principally from members of Parliament, who were visiting the island during the recess and at the period of the year when Jamaica is seen at its best. From a telegram in a contemporary we gather that Sir Alfred Jones, senior partner in the Elder Dempster Company, which carries the West Indian mails, and himself decorated for services to Jamaica, was conducting a party of distinguished Englishmen to the colony, and it is probable that Messrs. Henfrey Heaton and Hamar Greenwood were in the company. The visit in itself would have had some effect possibly, had it not been for the earthquake, in placing before the British public some of the attractions of the island if only as a holiday resort. In that relation it is becoming increasingly known in the United States. A copy of the *New York Commercial*, dated as recently as December 7 last, devotes the whole of its space to articles and illustrations concerning Jamaica, and pride of place is given to a survey of the tourist movement which is tending to make the island famous as a tourist resort. The scenery which can be associated with mountains, 7,000 feet high, rising from tropical surroundings and rich vegetation is of a kind to appeal to all lovers of nature in her more genial moods. The staple industries of banana, sugar and tobacco growing also lend themselves to picturesque treatment. The sugar business was for many years under a cloud, but the abandonment of the bounty system has given it a fresh start with greatly enlarged prospects. The trade returns for 1904-5 show that of the total imports 46.8 per cent came from the United Kingdom, 42.8 from the United States, 6.9 from Canada and 3.4 per cent were sent to the United States, 18.1 to the United Kingdom, 8.8 to Canada and nineteen per cent to other countries.—N. C. D. News.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write on 25th inst.:—A fair business has been transacted during the week, and rates, with the exception of Hongkong and Shanghai Banks, have been generally well maintained.

Banks.—Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have declined to \$400 at which rate a few shares changed hands, the market closing with sellers at this price. The London quotation has dropped to £18.10s.

Marine Insurances.—Cantonese weaker and are offering at \$205. Unions have strengthened to \$780 and are in demand.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires are wanted at \$55. Hongkong Fires have been the medium of a fair business at \$75, and more shares can be placed at this price.

Shipping.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been sold at \$30 and \$29 closing steady at the latter figure. Indo-Chinas are out of favour at \$80. A small parcel of Star Ferries (old) have changed hands at \$10 and the new at \$16, and there are buyers at higher rates. China and Manlai and Douglasses are unchanged.

Refineries.—China Sugars are stronger, and sales have taken place at \$130 and at this rate more shares can be placed. Luxons are offering at \$12. Perak Sugars have dropped to £15.

Mining.—Chinese Engineerings are firm at Tls. 11. Raubs are quoted at \$80.

Docks, Wharves and Warehouses.—Kowloon Wharves after sales at \$94 and \$95 are on offer at \$95. Hongkong and Whampoa Docks are obtainable at \$45. It is noticed that subject to audit, the directors of this Company will recommend at the forthcoming meeting of shareholders, a dividend of 12 per cent—\$6 per share, pass \$50,000 to a special account and carry forward about \$100,000. New Amoy Docks have declined to \$12. Shanghai Docks have improved and sales have taken place at Tls. 109. Fenwicks have been sold at \$22. Hongkew Wharves are easier and are quoted at Tls. 24 cum new issue.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Hotels have strengthened to \$115 with buyers.

Hongkong Lands are firm at \$115.

A statement of the Company's accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1906, is published.

The net profits for that period, including \$67,830.41 brought forward from last account, amount to \$40,827.54.

It is proposed to pay a final dividend of \$3 per share making in all \$7 for the year, and after writing off directors' and auditors' fees there remains a balance of \$56,218.87 to be carried forward to next year's account.

Humphreys Estates have changed hands at \$11.90 and are procurable at \$12.

Shanghai Lands are in demand at Tls. 103 for the old and Tls. 6½ for the new shares.

The Company has declared a dividend of Tls. 3 and a bonus of Tls. 1½ per share.

West Points have improved to \$525.

The report of the directors of this Company for the year ending 31st December, 1906, has been issued to the shareholders.

The net profits for the year, including the amount brought forward

from the previous year amounted to \$53,310.47. From

\$15,547 to be carried to new account.

Cotton Mills.—Few, have advanced, and

have buyers at Tls. 73.

International Mills have a sharp rise, and sales have taken place at Tls. 100.

We are informed that the Company announces the issue of \$42 new

shares to be issued at par, and to be offered

to shareholders on the register on 1st January,

in the proportion of 1 new share to 9 old.

Application for new shares, which will rank for

dividend as from 1st January, 1907, should be

sent in by the 31st instant. Soey Chees have

jumped to Tls. 375.

Miscellaneous.—Green Island Ceramics have

changed hands at \$14 and shares can be got

at this rate. Ices have been sold at \$20.

Electrics are obtainable at \$16. Sales have

been effected of Bell's Asbestos at \$6, and

Powells at \$7, and there are buyers of the lat-

ter. Sumatras have declined to Tls. 108, at

which rate they are offering. Langkats have

been sold at Tls. 250.

YARN MARKET.

In their report dated 25th inst., Messrs. Hiroshita B. Petit & Co. write:—Our last circular was dated the 11th inst.

One of the two Chinese firms of yarn merchants, referred to in our last report, commenced business during the early part of the fortnight. Their operations so far have been limited to the purchase of a few cheap lots at rates quoted overleaf.

The other firm has not yet made its appearance on the market, and it is said they will commence business within the next few days.

Again we are placed in the unpleasant position of having to record the failure of yet another native firm of yarn dealers. The collapse of the Chinese hongs, according to general belief, is principally due to the further recession in prices, which accounts for a big difference between their high-priced goods and the present abnormally low values. Inability to face such differences has caused dealers to suspend payment. Several of the firm who have filed their petitions in bankruptcy are not yet "out of the woods," as until the final public examinations are over the exact position of affairs cannot be revealed. We have no idea what the outcome of the various insolvencies is going to be.

During the past fortnight our yarn market, we are sorry to say, has suffered a still further decline in values, and prices have gone back \$1 to \$1.50 per bale. This is simply due to the over-anxiety of some importers to quit. Though rupee exchange has dropped since date of our last report, and a rise in prices might have been expected in consequence, the reverse has happened, and contrary to the usual precedents we have to note, as already stated, lower values all round.

As stated in previous circulars the hope is entertained that, when China New Year has been heralded in after the 13th proximo, the outlook may present rather more promising features. By then it is believed the disastrous losses of the past year will have been wiped out of account and a fresh start made for the New Year. Improvement in prices may then be looked forward to, provided holders remain firm; and the hitherto large uncleared stock has become sensibly diminished by being thrown back on first hands or on those of their con- padres.

That deliveries are rather restricted and will become still more so during the next fortnight, is not surprising. According to custom preparations for the yearly settlement are proceeding apace, and those of the dealers who are domiciled in the interior are closing accounts to enable them to get to the country for the New Year holidays. Besides, the Custom-houses in the native ports will be closed to business during the annual vacation. After this the Chinese will, in accordance with national custom, consult the oracle as to the most auspicious day to recommence operations and this day is looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

No. 205.—A fair business is reported at a decline of \$1 to \$1.50 per bale.

No. 165.—Demand is for selected threads for northern markets only.

No. 1.—A moderate business transpired at prices reported in this circular.

No. 10.—Cheap prices induced business.

No. 6.—Dull, only one thread changed hand at quotations.

The market closes steady.

Sales:—15 bales of No. 6x; 15 bales of No. 8x; 5½ bales of No. 10; 6½ bales of No. 12x; 125 bales of No. 16x; and 1,180 bales of No. 20x; in all about 8,885 bales.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Lusitania* and *Gregory Apeir* (from Calcutta), and *Austria* and *Derbyshire* (from Bombay), of about 2,500 bales.

Shipments:—About 500 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 134,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote, to-day, as under:—

India T. T. at Rs. 165 per cent.

London T. T. " Sh. 2,270=.

Demand " 2,121/2=.

Shanghai " Tls. 73=.

Silver " 31d. per oz.

Under date of 25th inst. Messrs. Awana, Fallanee & Co. report:—Since the issue of our last report on the 11th inst., per s.s. *Simla*, our market ruled very quiet in the beginning of the fortnight and scarcely any orders were received from the country. Subsequently the China New Year is rapidly approaching (13th February) some dealers in anticipation of a brisk demand after the holidays put in an appearance and commenced buying chiefly desirous of a fair price, and so far as possible, to buy at a profit.

Arrivals:—Per steamers *Lusitania* and *Gregory Apeir* (from Calcutta), and *Austria* and *Derbyshire* (from Bombay), of about 2,500 bales.

Shipments:—About 500 bales.

Unsold Stock:—About 134,000 bales.

Exchange:—We quote, to-day, as under:—

Hughes & Hough, Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907. [167]

ANTI-HANWAY RIOT IN SHENSI.

A dispatch from Lintian (the capital of Shensi province) reports a rising of the inhabitants of the district of Huayubinshe against the contractors of the Hsi-Tong (Hsien-Tungkuang) railway that took place. It appears, says the N. C. D. News, that the rising was on account of the railway officials appraising lands needed for the railway in a manner highly injurious to land owner, with the result that several thou-

sands of villagers marched upon the city of Huayubinshe, where their district magistrate resides, and burned down the Railway Office. The mob next tore down the newly established modern school of the city, and after creating a disturbance in the district, marched out of the city, and on their way to their villages torn down several miles of telegraph lines and poles en route. A detachment of troops has been sent by the Governor in liaison to restore order and preserve the peace during the construction of the line.

TO-DAY'S Advertisements

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON

SATURDAY, MONDAY AND TUESDAY, the 2nd, 4th and 5th FEBRUARY, 1907, commencing each day at 2 P.M., at his

SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

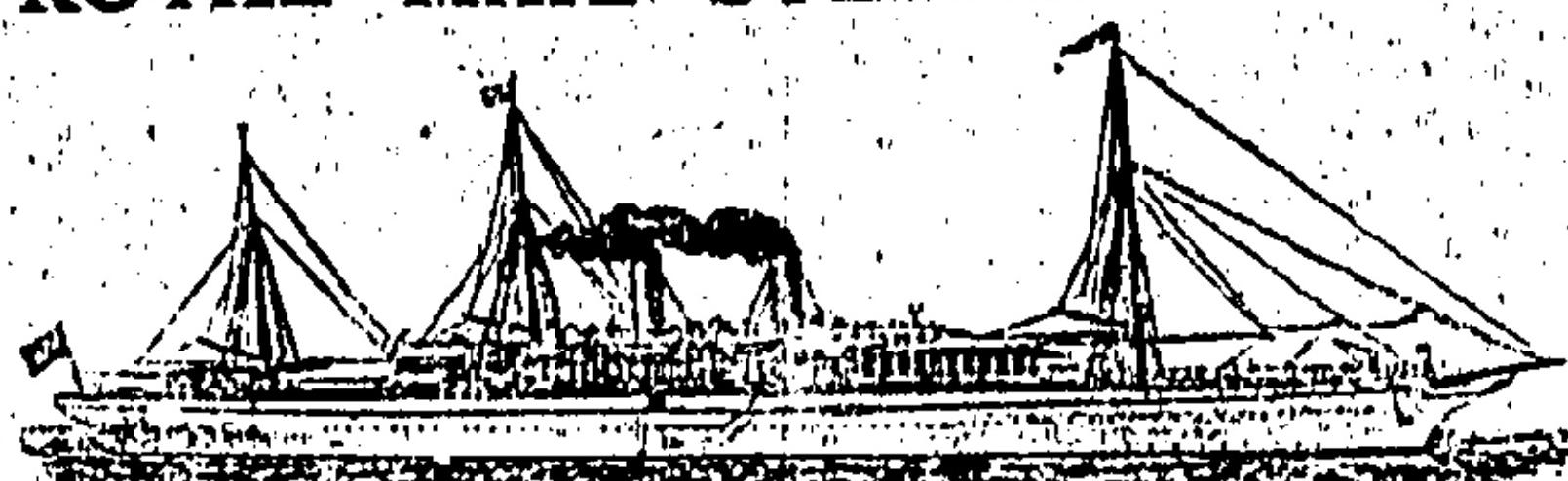
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF JAPANESE ART CURIOS AND SILK EMBROIDERIES,

COMPRISES—

Porcelain.—Very Fine Satsuma

Shipping—Steamers.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY'S
ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**

**Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.**

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of under Eleven Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 5 to 12 Days' Ocean Travel.
11 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 18 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

(Subject to Alteration).

PROPOSED SAILINGS.	Tons.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"M.S. "EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000.....	THURSDAY, February 14th.....	March 4th
"ATHENIAN"	3,382.....	WEDNESDAY, February 20th.....	March 16th
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163.....	WEDNESDAY, February 27th.....	March 23rd
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000.....	THURSDAY, March 14th.....	April 1st
"TARTAR"	4,425.....	WEDNESDAY, March 27th.....	April 20th
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000.....	THURSDAY, April 11th.....	April 29th
"EMPEROR" steamers will depart from Hongkong at 4 P.M.			
Intermediate steamers at 12 Noon.			

THIS Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN; KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and VICTORIA; B.C., connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at St. John, N.B., with the Company's New Palatial "EMPEROR" Steamships, 14,000 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22½ days, from YOKOHAMA, and 29½ days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class..... via St. Lawrence \$60. Via New York £62.
Hongkong to London, Intermediate or
Steamers, and 1st Clays on Railways..... £40. £42.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only, at Intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class-only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China, and other Governments.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to D. W. C. VIDDICK, General Traffic Agent for China

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. Corner Pedder Street and Praya.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On

MANILA..... YUENSANG * FRIDAY, 1st Feb., 4 P.M.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA NAMSANG * WEDNESDAY, 6th Feb., 3 P.M.

* These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

[6]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS. TO SAIL.

SWATOW and SHANGHAI	"ICHANG"	27th January, Daylight.
MANILA	"TAMING"	29th
SHANGHAI	"SHAOHSING"	1st February
CEBU and ILOILO	"SUNGKIANG"	5th
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE, YOKOHAMA and KOBE.....	"TAIYUAN"	11th
"TSIMAN"	12th	

* Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

AGENTS.

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

[7]

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

**CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.**

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 2nd Feb., at Noon.
RUBEL.....	2540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 9th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.**

Hongkong, 26th January, 1907.

[8]

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

**AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.**

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

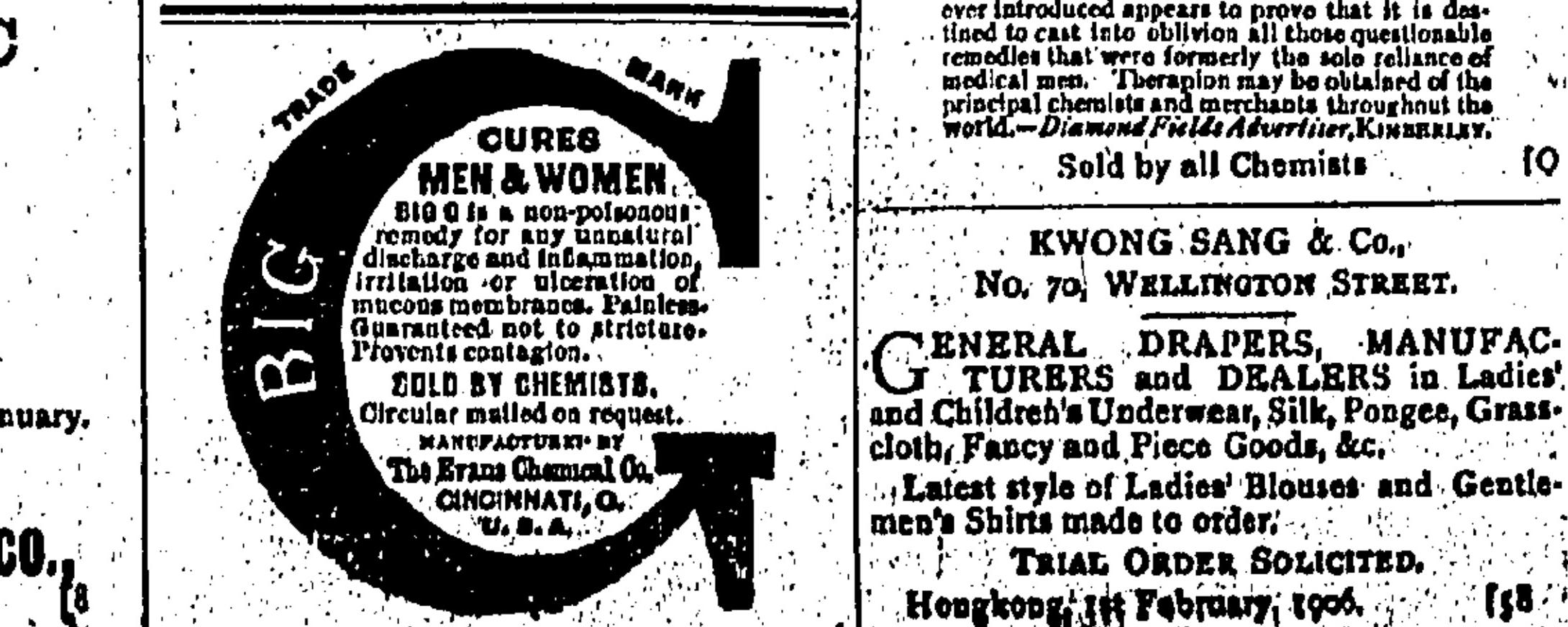
Arrival

"LOWTHER CASTLE" The end of January.

For Freight and further information, apply to

**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.**

Hongkong, 17th January, 1907.

**Shipping—Steamers.****HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.****PASSENGER SERVICE.**

BY the new steamers "RHENANIA," "HABSBURG," and "HOHENSTAUFEN," these steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They are especially built for the tropics with very large well ventilated cabins, amidships, lighted throughout by electricity, fans provided in each cabin. The berths are not arranged one above the other as it has been the fashion hitherto, but the staterooms closely resemble ordinary sleeping rooms on shore, the berths standing like beds at either side of the cabin. As a novelty, a number of cabins are provided for single passengers. These steamers call at "NAPLES" and "PLYMOUTH," in addition to the above steamer, the "S.S. 'SILESIA'" and "SCANDIA" carry first class passengers. Return Tickets issued at reduced Rates, through tickets issued to NEW YORK via NAPLES, SOUTHAMPTON and HAMBURG.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.**Outward.**

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.	5th February.
SCANDIA	5th February.
HABSBURG	3rd March.
RHENANIA	1st April.
HOHENSTAUFEN	30th April.
SILESIA	1st May.
SCANDIA	30th June.

Homeward.

FOR THE STRAITS, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE AND HAMBURG.	27th January.
SILESIA	8th February.
SCANDIA	12th February.
SAXONIA	22nd February.
SLAVONIA	13th March.
SCANDIA	20th March.
BRASILIA	24th March.
HABSBURG	5th April.

* Call at Lisbon.

Intimation.**THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.**

ICE HOUSE ROAD,
HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS:—7 Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China.

Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

NEW LAMPS FOR OLD.**REVOLUTION IN ELECTRIC LIGHTING.**

Before the coming year is more than half run English householders will in all probability see a great revolution in the domestic use of electric light.

For twenty years electricity has been a common source of illuminant. Yet until, say, two years ago little advance had been made in the method of applying it—particularly in the case of the familiar glow-lamp, which in the form in which they are usually found in private houses are really no better than they were when Edison and Swan first produced them. Indeed, the economical product of a suitable artificial light is one of the most difficult problems of the day. All known illuminants develop heat in large quantities, as well as light, from which state of things it is plain that a considerable percentage of the energy that should be employed in making light is wasted, and the light itself is quite inefficient as compared with its cost.

For example, the ordinary type of incandescent electric lamp has only an efficiency of about 5 per cent., which means, in plain English, that of every 100 pence the householder pays for his electric light 95d. are wasted.

WHERE THE PROBLEM LIES.

Yet but for the invention of gas mantles, electricity would have been the light "par excellence." And here one might moralise very entertainingly on the advantages to consumers of competition between producers. For in recent years the competition of incandescent gas lamps with incandescent electric light has become so acute that manufacturers of the latter were forced to see that unless radical improvements were effected in their wares they would be largely ousted by the makers of gas mantle.

Now the wastefulness and inefficiency of the electric glow-lamp, to which I referred above, arise from the nature of the delicate filament, that we all know, enclosed in a glass globe from which all air has been exhausted. This filament is made of carbon, and the amount of light depends on the heat to which it is raised by the electric current passed through it. The problem, therefore, was to find a material which would take a higher temperature than carbon at the same or less expense of energy.

And in the last two years enormous progress has been made, compared not only with that of the previous eighteen years of the use of electric light, but with the progress in almost any other industry. The problem has been partly solved, and already some lamps are on the market in which another material than carbon is used for the filament.

THE CHEMISTS WORK.

Several years ago Nernst devoted himself to this work, and brought out his well-known lamp with a filament made of a mixture of magnesium oxide, thorium, and zirconium oxide. This lamp was an immense improvement on older forms. But owing to the fact that the filament heats slowly and does not give out light until it touches a certain temperature, the lamp has not attained universal success.

But other lamps have made their appearance—lamps in which the filament is made out of various rare metals, such as, to name the most important, osmium, tantalum, zirconium, and, above all, tungsten.

All these lamps are a real advance in the art of lighting by electricity, and two of them—the osmium and tantalum—are commercially in use in England.

The tantalum has, so far, been the most successful. As its name indicates, the filament is made of the rare metal tantalum, which, by a special chemical process, is drawn into fine wire. This lamp lights up instantaneously, has a useful life of about 1,000 hours, and an efficiency twice as great as that of a carbon lamp—a 30-candle power tantalum, requiring only about the same current as a 16-candle power carbon. Its chief objection was, until a few months ago, its expense. A tantalum globe cost 5s. This price has, however, been reduced to 2s. 9d., so that many more tantalums should soon come into use. Thousands of them have been sold in London alone since the lowering of their price.

Some of the other new lamps I have mentioned have an even higher efficiency than the tantalum; but hitherto this advantage has been outweighed by other technical disadvantages.

FOUR TIMES THE LIGHT.

The most promising, however, of all metallic filament lamps—that one on which I ventured to base the prophecy of my opening sentence—appears to be the tungsten, which is the invention of Dr. Kuzel, of Vienna. Its filament is made of an alloy of osmium and tungsten, by which it is claimed, that a 40-candle power lamp requires only the same current as a 10-candle carbon. Which, again, in terms of housekeeping bills, means that the consumer ought to be able to light his house for a quarter what he has hitherto been paying.

The development of these new lamps was chiefly a chemical proposition of the most intricate kind. Imagine, for example, what the process must be in making a tungsten filament which is only one three-hundredth of a millimetre in thickness, or half the diameter of fine human hair! Great credit is due to the manufacturers for the technical skill displayed and their enterprise in spending large sums of money in the necessary experiments.

No precise details have yet been published of the testing and production of the new lamps, but their appearance on the market is shortly expected. In any case, the new lamps of all kinds will have entirely superseded the old in about another

TRYING TIME ON THE TIBETAN HEIGHTS.

PRIVATIONS OF AUSTRIAN EXPEDITION.

PACK ANIMALS KILLED BY THE INTENSE COLD.

Further details concerning the expedition in Tibet of the Austrian explorer, Dr. Erich Zugmayer, whose return to Leh in Kashmir a few weeks ago was announced, have been received by Rauter.

The climatic and other difficulties met with by the expedition were very great.

Travelling towards the east and south-east, Dr. Zugmayer traversed an entirely unknown region, marching for two whole months at an altitude of over 16,000 ft.

Heavy losses, however, occurred among the transport animals owing to the terrible privations and intense severity of the weather experienced in the passes. In some it was impossible to make any progress at all. Eventually, at an altitude of nearly 20,000 ft., surrounded by ice-filled gorges and amidst frequent snowstorms, the expedition was obliged to camp and consider an alteration of its route.

The great mortality among the transport animals reduced the caravan to an alarming extent, and the Austrian explorer was compelled to go southwards in order to obtain fresh animals.

FURTHER ADVANCE ABANDONED.

Dr. Zugmayer's chief guide, disguised as a Ladakhi trader, was dispatched in search of Nomad tribes, from whom he might purchase fresh animals; but the supply thus secured after great trouble was entirely inadequate for the needs of the expedition, the baggage train of which had dwindled from 60 to 22 animals. In view of the condition of the beasts and notwithstanding the fact that the expedition had been able to purchase a few more yaks, a further attempt to advance in the directions originally decided upon had eventually to be abandoned.

After relieving the caravan of all but the most important baggage, Dr. Zugmayer put his valuable collection of specimens in a place of safety and turned westward in order to make a shorter journey to Kashmir, which he had from the outset regarded as a probable objective. After a certain amount of negotiation with the Western Tibetans, who raised difficulties regarding the travellers' passage through the country, he was allowed to proceed unmolested.

The expedition marched past Rudok and the Pangong Lakes, through unknown country, and eventually crossed the frontier passes into Kashmir. On his arrival at Leh Dr. Zugmayer had only 12 transport animals left, all the others having fallen victims to exhaustion and climate. The members of the expedition, however, were in the best of health.

GOOD SCIENTIFIC RESULTS.

Dr. Zugmayer expresses himself as highly satisfied with the scientific results of his journey. Next to the exploration of unknown lands, a collection of data for the correction of existing maps appears to him to be particularly important, and he severely condemns what he characterizes as "the misleading levity" with which geographical details are often treated by cartographers.

Of great importance geologically is the fact ascertained beyond all doubt of the existence of recent volcanic concretions in Tibet, a well-known controversial point. The botanical specimens gathered at an altitude of sixteen to twenty thousand feet are also, a feature of great interest.

Especially notable, however, are the zoological results, included among the specimens being 20 new species and 50 new groups of small animals.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S INTELLIGENCE.

Buyers—China Fires \$5, China Sugars \$130; Raubs \$85; West Points \$52; Hongkong Hotels \$115; Cements \$21; Electrics \$16; Ices \$50; Powells \$75.

Sellers—Hongkong Banks \$935; London £107; Canton Insurance \$205; China and Manilas \$22; Douglases \$36; Shell Transports 30%; Kowloon Wharves \$96; Humphreys Estates \$12; China Borneo \$10; Ropes \$21.

Sales—National Banks \$50; Union Insurances \$800; Hongkong Docks \$144; Humphreys Estates \$12.

Nominal—Hongkong Fires \$375; Macao Steamboats \$30; Indo-Chinas \$37; Shanghai Docks Tls. 108; Hongkong Wharves Tls. 235; Hongkong Lands \$111; Humphreys Estates \$114; China Providents \$9; Dairy Farms \$13; Tramways \$28; China Light and Powers \$91; Watsons \$12.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.
London—Bank T.T. 3/2
Do. demand 3/2 1/2 1/2
Do. 4 months' sight 2/31

France—Bank T.T. 2/8
America—Bank T.T. 3/4
Germany—Bank T.T. 2/28

India—Bank T.T. 1/6/2
Do. demand 1/6/2

Shanghai—Bank T.T. 7/3
Singapore T.T. 1/4 % prem

Japan—Bank T.T. 10/2

Java—Bank T.T. 3/4

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 3/3 5/16
6 months' sight L/C 3/3

60 days' sight San Francisco & New York \$58

4 months' sight do. 3/6

60 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne \$23 9/16

4 months' sight France 2/8

6 months' sight Germany 2/3/4

Bank of England rate 3/2

Sovereign 8/7

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Fliss, First Assistant of the Hongkong Observatory. On the 26th at 11.45 a.m.—The barometer has risen over the E. Japan, and fallen over China and Formosa.

Pressure is highest over the N. part of the Sea of Japan. It is low over China, where a depression appears in the vicinity. Gradients are slight, generally, and light E. and S.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and light monsoon over the N. part of the China Sea.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and neighbourhood, E. to S.E. winds, light; cloudy, misty.
2.—Formosa Channel, same as No. 1.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamock, same as No. 1.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Arrivals.

Takachibo, Jap. Flag-ship, 3,800, K. Tonami, 25th Jan., from Amoy.
Antiochus, Br. s.s. 5,790, G. D. Keay, 25th Jan., Tacoma 26th Dec., Gen.—B. & S.
J. Hanne, Ger. s.s. 912, Ipland, 25th Jan., Dell qd Jan., Penang 11th, Singapore 13th, and Holbow 24th Gen.—J. & Co.
Meefoo, Ch. s.s. 1,338, J. McArthur, 25th Jan., Shanghai 22nd Jan., Gen.—C. M. C. S. Co.
Matthew, Ger. s.s. 996, R. Zoller, 25th Jan., Vuyou Bay 22nd Jan., Ballast.—B. & S.
Kowlon, Ger. s.s. 2,356, H. Stehr, 26th Jan., Canton 25th Jan., Gen.—S. & Co.
Kwongeang, Br. s.s. 1,428, W. P. Baker, 26th Jan., Canton 25th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Shoishi Maru, Jap. s.s. 990, M. Nemoto, 26th Jan., Shanghai via Foochow, Amoy and Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.
Chip Shing, Br. s.s. 1,199, E. Weigall, 26th Jan., Bangkok 19th Jan., Rice.—J. M. & Co.
Hopsing, Br. s.s. 1,359, J. M. Hay, 26th Jan., Shanghai 22nd Jan., and Swatow 25th Jan., Gen.—J. M. & Co.
Spezia, Ger. s.s. 4,148, Matchow, 26th Jan., Shanghai 24th Jan., Gen.—H. A. L.

Clearances at the Harbour Office.

Mesfoo, for Canton.
Hallan, for Hoioh.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Eh-hin, for Bangkok.
Pitmanulok, for Swatow.
Empire, for Timor.
Fukuro Maru, for Moji.
Echang, for Swatow.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Johkin Maru, for Swatow.
Chumang, for Hongkong.
Uu, for Saigon.
Liangchow, for Sandakan.
Kwongeang, for Swatow.
Murer, for Shanghai.
Latang, for Singapore.
Protector, for Cape Vertella.

Departures.

Arcadia, for Europe. Jan. 26.
Arcadia, for Europe.
Ruby, for Manila.
Loyal, for Saigon.
Hallan, for Coast Ports.
Derwent, for Saigon.
Eh-hin, for Bangkok.
Pitmanulok, for Swatow.
Empire, for Haiphong.
Fukuro Maru, for Moji.
Hongkong, for Haiphong.
Empire, for Australian Ports.
Laifan, for Calcutta.
Mawang, for Sandakan.
Derwent for Saigon.
Chiayuen, for Shanghai.
Pitmanulok, for Swatow.
Protector, for Bangkok.
Uu, for Saigon.
Hallan, for Pakhoi.
Yuan-n, for Saigon.
Hangzhou, for Chefoo.
Kwongtang, for Shanghai.
Mesfoo, for Canton.

Passengers arrived.

Per Mesfoo, from Shanghai—Mr. Zinchovich.
Per Shouhu Maru, from Coast Ports—Mr. Sware.
Per Hetherington, and 14 Chinese.

Shipping Reports.

Str. Hallan from Hoioh—Light NE. wind, cloudy.

Str. Hallan from Coast Ports—Moderate E. wind and overcast.

Str. Machew from Vungro Bay—Fine weather, light NE. wind.

Str. Diomed from Liverpool—Light NE. to ENE. winds and smooth sea, fine weather.

Str. Mesfoo from Shanghai—Moderate to light NE. monsoon, and fine weather throughout.

Str. Taming from Manila—Experienced moderate to light NE. monsoon and moderate sea, fine clear weather.

Vessels in Port.

STEAMERS.

Borneo, Ger. s.s. 4,314, F. Sembill, 2nd Jan., Sandakan 17th Jan., Timber—M. & Co.
Bourbon, Fr. s.s. 990, Le Bai, 2nd Jan., Sagon 20th Jan., Rice—Man Fa.

Chunlong, Br. s.s. 1,417, R. Cox, 21st Jan., Sagon 15th Jan., Gen.—M. & Co.

Empress of India, Br. s.s. 3,092, E. Beetham, R.M.R., 14th Jan., Vancouver, (B.C.) 25th Dec., and Shanghai 11th Jan., Mails and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Fribourg, Nor. s.s. 891, H. A. Haraldsen, 19th Jan., Toulon 15th Jan., Gen.—Asgard, Thorson & Co.

Gregory, Apcar, Br. s.s. 2,061, S. H. Wilson, 24th Jan., Calcutta 8th Jan., via Penang and Singapore 18th, Gen.—D. S. & Co.

Ichango, Br. s.s. 1,311, W. L. Jones, 10th Jan., Hongay 8th Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Indraido, Br. s.s. Easterbrod, 19th Jan., Sydney 24th Dec., Coal—S. T. & Co.

Joshua Maru, Jap. s.s. 703, H. Ohia, 24th Jan., Tamsui via Amoy and Swatow 23rd Jan., Gen.—O. S. K.

Kaisong, Br. s.s. 891, E. Finlayson, 15th Jan., Cebu and Iloilo 10th Jan., Sugar—B. & S.

Kage Maru, Jap. s.s. 3,601, M. J. Currow, 20th Jan., Seattie, Wash., U.S.A. 21st Jan., Flour and Gen.—N. Y. K.

Lokoot, Ger. s.s. 1,024, G. Schultze, 2nd Jan., Bangkok 14th Jan., and Anglin 15th, Rice and Wood—B. & S.

Manila, Ger. s.s. 1,108, J. Minnow, 17th Jan., Sydney 21st Dec., Gen.—M. & Co.

Watson, Ger. s.s. 1,108, J. Minnow, 17th Jan., Sydney 21st Dec., Gen.—M. & Co.

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C 3/3 5/16

6 months' sight L/C 3/3

60 days' sight San Francisco & New York \$58

4 months' sight do. 3/6

60 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne \$23 9/16

4 months' sight France 2/8

6 months' sight Germany 2/3/4

Bank of England rate 3/2

Sovereign 8/7

Mario, Ger. s.s. 1,160, J. Petersen, 14th Jan., Mauritius 30th Dec., Sago—Nan Wink Mongolia, Am. s.s. 750, R. H. Hatchaway, 10th Jan., San Francisco 21st Dec., Honolulu 28th, Yokohama 10th Jan., Kobe 11th, Nagasaki 12th, and Shanghai 17th, Mills and Gen.—P. M. S. S. Co.

Monteville, Br. s.s. 1,053, S. Robinson, 16th Sept., Vancouver 20th Aug., and Shanghai 11th Sept., Flour, Lead and Gen.—C. P. R. Co.

Neil MacLeod, Am. s.s. 901, E. Cornal, 10th June—Manila 16th June, Ballast—Barrett & Co.

Phuay, Fr. s.s. 740, Bulison, 21st Jan., Saigon 16th Jan., Rice—B. & Co.

Prima, Nor. s.s. 761, B. A. Meyer, 2nd Jan., Mororan, (Japan) 12th Jan., Slipper—Wallens & Co.

Prometheus, Nor. s.s. 1,023, O. Korsetten, 22nd Jan., Bangkok 10th via Swatow 1st Jan., Gen.—N. Y. K.

Riverton, Br. s.s. 2,210, T. H. Whitlow, 24th Jan., Cardiff 3rd Dec., Coal—Admiralty.

Sarosog, Am. s.s. 1,256, B. A. Meyer, 2nd Jan., Manila 4th Sept., Ballast—Order.

Sophie Rickmers, Ger. s.s. 3,548, H. Kohn, 24th Jan., Moji 19th Jan., Coal—Asgard, Thorson & Co.

Taming, Br. s.s. 1,350, A. W. Outerbridge, 25th Jan., Manila 22nd Jan., Gen.—B. & S.

Tatsu Maru, Jap. s.s. 1,051, N. Vanggi, 24th Jan., Kobe 16th Jan., Matches, Coal and Gen.—Yee Hing Tai.

Tjibodas, Dut. s.s. 2,059, P. Zwart, 22nd Jan., Makassar 14th Jan., Gen.—C. J. L.

Union, Am. s.s. 1,069, H. Nelson, 16th Oct., Amoy 14th Oct., Ballast—Yeng Chung.

SAILING VESSELS.

E. B. Sutton, Am. ship, 1,639, Butmans, 22nd Dec., Haiphong 1st Dec., Ballast—A. K. & Co.

Pompe, Ger. sch. 210, H. Martens, 21st Dec., Vapo 20th Dec., Ballast—German Consul.

Prince George, bk. 472, A. R. Anderson, 18th Oct., Manila 26th Sept., Old Iron—Order.

Steamers Expected.

Vessels From Agents

From ...

To ...

From ...

To ...

From ...

To ...

From ...

Mails.**MESSAGERIES MARITIMES**
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS

STEAM FOR SAIGON,
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, ADEN, DJIBOUTI,
EGYPT, MARSEILLES,
LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITER-
RANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

The S.S. "OCEANIEN."

Captain Magnon will be despatched for
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 5th
February, at P.M.

This Steamer connects at Colombo with the
Australian line s.s. *Nera* bound for Marseilles
via Bombay and Aden.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading
issued for above ports.

Cargo also booked for principal places in
Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:—

S.S. *TOURANE* 19th February.

S.S. *TÖNKIN* 5th March.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [144]

**FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE
AND MOJI.****THE Steamship**

"GREGORY APCAR".
Captain, S. H. Olson, will be despatched for
the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 29th
instant, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation
for Passengers and is installed throughout
with Electric Light and carries a duly qualified
Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [144]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.****THE Steamship**

"GLAMORGANSHIRE".
will be despatched for the above Ports, on or
about the 20th February.

For Freight and further particulars, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 17th January, 1907. [130]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.**BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.****BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.**

Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY
COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR
VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer. Tons. Captain. Sailing.

Shawmut ... 9,606 E. V. Roberts 5th Feb.

Tremont 9,606 T. W. Garlick, 26th Feb.

*Lyra** 4,417 H. C. Armstrong —

* Cargo only.

CHINESE FARMS, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION,
ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC
LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

Regular Steamship Service between
HONGKONG, CALLAO and IQUIQUE,
VIA JAPAN PORTS
(KARATSU, KOBE and YOKOHAMA).

THE Steamship

"KASATORI MARU," 6,000 tons.

Captain W. C. T. S. Filmer, will be despatched
as above, in April, 1907.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other
Western Coast Ports of South America.

The above Steamer has splendid Accom-
modation and is fitted throughout with Elec-
tric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For further information, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 21st January, 1907. [64]

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that no
change has been made in the Rates of
Subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* and
they are warned against paying more than
TEN CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy.

For further information, apply to

THE MANAGER,

Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 27th December, 1906. [15]

Intimations.**CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,**

OF
LONDON, INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA
ESTABLISHED 1815.

One Case. One Case.
Qts. Pts.

\$21.50 —

19.00 —

16.00 —

WHISKY, PALL MALL 19.00 —

JOHN WALKER 12.00 —

C. P. & CO'S SPECIAL BLEND 10.00 —

PORT WINE, INVALIDS 19.00 —

DOURO 13.00 —

SHERRY, AMOROSO 19.00 —

LA TORRE 15.25 —

BENEDICTINE, D.O.M. 38.50 40.50

THE ABOVE EXCLUSIVELY SHIPPED TO

SIEMSEN & CO.,
HONGKONG AGENTS.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1906. [36]

ACHEE & CO.
ESTABLISHED 1859.

FURNITURE,

DEPOT

GENERAL HOUSEHOLD

FOR

REQUISITES

EASTMAN'S

ACCE.

KODAKS, FILMS.

AND

ACCESSORIES.

Telephone 256.



AMATEUR WORK Receives PROMPT and CAREFUL ATTENTION.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1901.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. E. S. KADOURIE & CO. Corrected to noon, later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT. RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	PERCENTAGE RETURN AV. PRESENT CUMULATIVE DIVIDEND YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	50,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,000,000 \$10,250,000 \$20,000	\$1,712,472	\$1.15/- @ Ex. 2/16 = \$16.47 for first half year 1906	48 1/2	\$350 sellers London 1/17
National Bank of China, Limited	10,925	7	6	\$12,735 \$150,000	\$74,099	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	50	50
MARINE INSURANCES								
Anton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$150	\$1,675,000 \$200,000	\$233,638	\$20 for 1905	61 1/2	240
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$15	\$5	\$10,000 \$100,000 \$10,000	11s. 185,529	\$ Final of 7/6 making 15/- for year ended 30.6.1906	6 1/2	T.H. 80 sellers
SHIPPING.								
Union Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$10,000 \$131,121 \$152,814	15,792,271	Interim div. of 1/3 for 1905	5 1/2	1800
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$100	\$16,728 \$15,527	\$508,354	\$1 and 1/3 special dividend for 1904	91 1/2	160 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$20,000	\$344,698	\$6 for 1st qd	61 1/2	195
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,200,928	1422,618	\$25 for 1904	61 1/2	1375 buyers
SHIPPING.								
China and Manilla Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$25	\$25	\$6,000 \$264,638 \$193,562	16,563	\$1/8 for 1905	7 1/2	52
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000 \$160,000 \$144,316	15,404	\$24 for year ended 30.6.1905	7 1/2	36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	10,000	\$15	\$15	\$120,000 \$280,958 \$25,000	12,412	10/- @ ex. 2/19/16 = \$16.47	5 1/2	480
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$25,000 \$25,000	11s. 18,000	Interim div. of 1/3 for 1905	5 1/2	56 buyers
Hangkai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	700,000	\$15	\$15	\$10,000 \$10,000	11s. 23,156	1/3 for 1905	9 1/2	11/2
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	90,000	\$1	\$1	\$10,000 \$14,444	107,815	1/3 (Corpor. No. 6) for 1905	4 1/2	30/
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000 \$32,057	\$218	\$1/30 for year ending 30.4.1906	5 1/2	139 buyers
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	10,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 30,479 Tls. 46,000 Tls. 51,200	11s. 13,923	Interim div. of Tls. 2 account 1906	8 1/2	T.H. 49 buyers
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$1	\$1	\$110,000 \$26,011	\$12,546	\$ Final of 1/1/1906 making 2/- for year ended 28.2.1906	6 1/2	T.H. 11 buyers
Central Consolidated Mining Company, Limited	100,000	G. \$10	G. \$10	\$100,000	\$909,050	Interim of 50 cents for account 1906	10 1/2	G. \$10 sellers
Sub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	50,000	\$1	\$1	\$4,873	11s. 28,745	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	18 1/2	181
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Fenwick (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$8,925	\$2 for 1905</		

The HONGKONG TELEGRAPH

MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

(ESTABLISHED 1861.)

NEW SERIES No. 5860

第三十ニ年二十三精光

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BIRTHS.

On January 5, at Seoul, the wife of W. MEYRICK HEWITT, of a son.

On January 14, at Shanghai, the wife of ARTHUR RYDN, of a son.

DEATHS.

On January 13, at Shanghai, EMILY GODDING BELBIN, on her 61st birthday. Deeply regretted.

On January 14, at Shanghai, WILLIAM SEYMOUR WALLACE, aged 21 years.

On January 15, at Manchester, England, PERCY HOWARD TWIGG, formerly of Shanghai, aged 46 years.

On January 16, at Shanghai, DAVID CONKLIN (late Surveyor of the Imperial Maritime Customs), aged 71 years.

On January 16, at Kiel (Germany), C. WITTMUS, Lower Yangtze Pilot, of heart failure, aged 48 years (by telegram).

On January 17, at Shanghai, SOLOMON DAVID HAYEM, aged 28.

At Shanghai, SIAVAC EDULJI TALCACA, the only son of E. P. LALOCA.

CONRADO ANTONIO TAVAREZ, irmas e carnaçao participam nos seus parentes, amigos e conhecidos o falecimento do senhor pas a sogro Pedro Jacinto Tavarez occorrido aos 19 de Janeiro de 1900 a.m.—Shanghai.

The Hongkong Telegraph
MAIL SUPPLEMENT,
ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

大英報
號六十一月廿一
英語版

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
MAIL SUPPLEMENT.

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1907.

by the Council or by a company.

5.—The necessity for having a paid, or partially-paid, fire brigade.

It will be seen that the writer has not "rushed into print," without being armed at all points, and ready to follow up,

in a practical manner his animadversions, by what appear to us as very reasonable and well-devised suggestions for the amelioration

of the existing conditions, and stated as his reasons for the reforms that he advocates;

that watching over and a control of the

ordinary routine municipal work are quite

sufficient, if thoroughly done, to occupy

nearly, if not quite, the whole of the time

that can be spared by the member of the

Council.

That man's inhumanity to man is a subject on

which, however much may have been written,

there is always something left to say.

But there was another subject, or cause of

disension apparently arising in our midst,

regarding which there appeared to be much

more to say, and that was "woman's con-

fidence in man."

The Colony appeared, so

far, to be in a position to pay handsomely—has

been kept back, in compliment to the Gov-

ernor.

Still it is a very poor sort of com-

pliment to the people at large and one which

is omitted at most other places.

For ex-

ample, in Singapore the details of the

public welcome to the Duke have been

in the possession of the ratepayers, through

the medium of the Press, for days.

Indeed, the meetings of the committee

which undertook to represent the general

public in offering a worthy and characteris-

tic colonial welcome to the brother of His

Majesty the King were open to the fourth estate

from the very outset, with the result that

the man in the street, who bears the burden of

the Colony's expenditure, and frequently

sees very little return for his money, was in

a position, at least, to know the intentions

of those at the helm.

It was hardly neces-

sary to await the return of Sir Matthew Na-

than—who we are all glad to see again

to the Colony, but it may be—and we will

endeavour to be generous—that certain con-

siderations have led the officials at the head

of affairs to "hasten slowly."

We have been informed, on authority which is deemed

reliable and whose information has usually

proved accurate, that Sir Matthew Nathan's

tenure of office as Governor of Hongkong

will be brought to an abrupt close almost

immediately. The rumour runs that he has

been summoned to take up an important

AN ANTI-OPIUM ENTHUSIASM.

Many good people in the home country appear to be of the firm belief that the extinction of the opium habit is in sight and apparently there are not lacking newspapers which are willing to foster this belief. A Bombay paper refers to the fact that it is firmly believed an antidote has been discovered, the effects of which are so far-reaching and effectual that the opium fiend will be as dead as the dodo in a few months. According to a writer in a London newspaper: "A few weeks ago a well-to-do Chinaman in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Selangor, received, from China specimens of a plant which was said to be a cure for the opium habit. A short search revealed the fact that the plant grew freely in Selangor in a wild state. A quantity was obtained and active operations commenced. The leaves of the plant are exposed to the sun for a day, then chopped fine and roasted, after which an infusion is made and the specific is ready for use. The first man experimented upon was a coolie employed by a European lady, and although he was a confirmed opium smoker he was pronounced cured in a week." The *Perak Pioneer* waxes sarcastic over this piece of information, remarking that "the information and the wonderful statistics given of the newly-discovered cure comes from London, where they appear to be much better informed on the subject than we ourselves are on the spot." It also suggests that many of the writer's statements should be taken with a grain of salt, for if there have been any cures they must partake of the nature of faith-healing. The statement that the antidote was discovered in China is ridiculed, and it certainly seems more probable that it was found in Selangor than in the Middle Kingdom—only it has to be proved that it is an antidote at all. For instance, the fact that the writer's facts are all wrong—he says that 2,000 Chinese addicted to opium make daily application for the new decoction at Kuala Lumpur alone, and already 14,000 people have been cured—does not incline one to give absolute faith in his various assertions. Our Perak contemporary observes that "it is well-known that the poorer classes of the Chinese live most economically, waste nothing, throw nothing away, as was revealed in the case of the first visitation of the deadly bubonic plague in Hongkong, when wholesale forcible evictions had to be made in order that the filthy and insanitary dwellings occupied might be pulled down and razed, when all sorts of rubbish were found deposited beneath the beds, even to potato peelings. We must, therefore, certainly be rather sceptical concerning the statement that each smoker when he feels that the craving for the drug has been permanently overcome, brings his opium pipe, lamp and smoking paraphernalia for immediate destruction. It will further, we imagine, be rather difficult for the Mission dispensary to continue the free supply of the 'cure' to all-comers, if, as the article further states, 'those who gather the leaves, now demand ten dollars per picul for the same.' After all, as we have frequently stated, what proof exists that the 'cure' will be lasting? Time has not yet been given the opportunity of the test being made. Trouble, sorrow, and worry frequently cause individuals to imbibe in order to drown their care, and what proof is there that any Chinese suffering from either of the above afflictions may not again fly back to his former vice?" If there is such a potent drug in existence that the opium habit is wiped out in a week it is strange that it has not been brought to the notice of the Chinese authorities. It is to be feared that despite all the proclamations of the Chinese Imperial Government, the edicts and penalties, the anti-opium societies and the wonderful antidotes, the time is yet far distant when it can be declared positively that the vice has been eradicated. When the present generation has faded away, when every opium pipe and smoking outfit has been thrown into the sea, when the poppy ceases to be cultivated in China then, possibly, it may be asserted, that the opium habit has disappeared—but not till then.

TELEGRAMS.**"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.****ALLEGED PECULIAR.****CHINESE POLICE OFFICIAL CHARGED.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January,
2.55 p.m.

The chief of the native police at Pootung has been arrested and sent to Nanking for trial.

He is charged with smuggling arms into the Yangtze valley with the object of aiding the cause of the revolutionists.

RAILWAY RIOT.**COMMUNICATIONS DESTROYED.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January,
2.55 p.m.

It is reported that an anti-railway riot has occurred at Huayinhsien, in Shensi.

The railway office, it is stated, has been burned; the schools destroyed and the telegraph wires uprooted.

Troops have been sent to the scene by the governor of the province.

HOTEL MANAGER ARRESTED.**CHARGED WITH FALSE PRETENCES.**

BAIL \$3000 GOLD.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 22nd January,
2.55 p.m.

The Manager of the Metropole Hotel Co., Ltd., Shanghai, W. C. Biddle has been arrested, and released on bail of \$3,000 gold. Mr. Biddle is charged with obtaining money under false pretences.

SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

MR. J. PRENTICE'S APPOINTMENT TO THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SHAREHOLDER'S PROTEST.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January,
1.10 p.m.

The appointment of Mr. John Prentice, Managing Director of the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd., to the Municipal Council has evoked a protest from one of the Dock Co.'s shareholders.

He contends that the fact of the Company not declaring an interim dividend points to the necessity of the Dock directors devoting more time in the interests of their business.

(Mr. Prentice is one of the three members nominated to fill the vacancies caused by the resignation of the old members, Messrs. E. S. Little, J. Liddel and F. C. Heffer. The other two are Messrs. Hansen and Lowe.—Ed., H.K.T.)

U. S. COURT FOR CHINA.**SENSATIONAL CASES.**

MR. C. A. BIDDLE PROSECUTED.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January,
1.10 p.m.

The U. S. Court for China is becoming more and more sensational every day.

A civil action was heard to-day, before his Honour Judge Wilfley, wherein Mr. C. A. Biddle, general manager and secretary of the Metropole Hotel, Ltd., was sued by four Chinese for a sum of \$16,000.

Judgment was given for plaintiffs. Whereupon plaintiff's attorney was forthwith instructed to prosecute Mr. Biddle on a charge of obtaining money under false pretences.

THE SENTENCE ON S. R. PRICE**TO BE APPEALED AGAINST.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 21st January,
1.10 p.m.

The sentence passed on S. R. Price on Friday last, of six months' imprisonment, is to be appealed against.

Mr. Andrews, one of the disbarred lawyers, left on Saturday for Washington to appeal against Judge Wilfley's sentence.

[The indictment alleged that S. R. Price on July 24, 1906, with a dangerous weapon, to-wit, a .32 cal. automatic Colt revolver, did wilfully make an assault upon A. Jovanisen, by pointing the said revolver at him in a threatening manner, and by so doing did then and there put the said A. Jovanisen in great fear of bodily harm, against the peace and contrary to law.—Ed., H.K.T.]

SHANGHAI-KASHING RAILWAY.**FIRST SOD TURNED.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January,
3.15 p.m.

The first sod of the railway track which will connect Shanghai with Kashning was turned on Monday.

ADMIRAL SAU'S PROJECT.**NEW NAVAL ACADEMY AT KIANGNAN.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January,
3.15 p.m.

Admiral Sau has commenced the construction of a new naval academy at Kiangnan.

MISTAKEN ENTHUSIASM: ACTION OF CHINESE CHRISTIAN STUDENTS.

TEMPLE IDOLS SMASHED WHILE PEOPLE RETALIATE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January,
3.15 p.m.

Reports from Tientsin state that the missionaries stationed at Wei-

hui fu have appealed to the Imperial Government at Peking for the protection of certain students who are charged with smashing the idols in a local temple.

The people of the district, it appears, have retaliated by wrecking the schools conducted by the missionaries.

SHANGHAI PESTS.**SWEEPING THE AEGEAN STABLE.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 23rd January,
5.45 p.m.

The disorderly district of Shanghai has been raided by the police and the keepers arrested.

The trial of those arraigned has been fixed for Friday at the U. S. Court.

Accused were allowed out on bail.

FRAUDULENT CHINESE.**COLLECT LIKIN DUES IN SHANGHAI SETTLEMENT.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th January,
1.5 p.m.

Several Chinese found collecting Likin within the Settlement have been tried and convicted.

They were sentenced to pay a fine of one thousand dollars.

SHANGHAI TELEPHONES.**QUESTION OF FRANCHISE.****AGITATION BY RATEPAYERS.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 24th January,
1.5 p.m.

The members of the Shanghai Municipal Council have intimated their intention of concluding the negotiations in connection with the granting of a franchise to the telephone company at present operating.

Considerable agitation has been aroused by those interested in the matter over the proposal to withhold the document from the public until the agreement has been confirmed.

It is urged that the agreement should be published prior to confirmation.

SHANGHAI'S TENDERLOIN.**AMERICAN WOMEN CONVICTED.****ORDERED TO LEAVE THE SETTLEMENT.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th January,
2.40 p.m.

Four American women, the proprietors of certain houses in a notorious district of Shanghai, have been before Judge Wilfley, at the United States Court for China.

They were fined one thousand dollars each, and ordered to leave the Settlement.

Several other cases have been adjourned, in order that the nationality of the accused may be inquired into.

SHANGHAI AFFRAY.**ONE MAN SHOT AND KILLED.**

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 25th January,
2.40 p.m.

A shooting affray occurred in Shanghai on Wednesday evening. One of the combatants was killed. His assailant has been arrested.

CLAIM AGAINST L'UNION INSURANCE CO.**JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFFS.**

At the Supreme Court, this morning, before His Honour the Chief Justice, presiding in Original Jurisdiction, judgment was formally entered for the plaintiffs in the case in which the Sun Kwong Lee firm, piece-goods dealers, formerly carrying on business at No. 352 Queen's Road Central, but now at No. 63, Wing Lok Street, sued L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd., for the recovery of the amount of the policy of insurance issued to the plaintiffs by the defendants in respect of the said premises, No. 352, Queen's Road Central, and which premises were entirely destroyed by fire, as fully recorded in these columns. There had been a similar suit brought against the North German Fire Insurance, on account of almost identical circumstances, and L'Union Insurance Co. had elected to abide by the decision arrived at in that suit, and, if given against the defendants, to consent to judgment against themselves. As the plaintiffs in the former case won their case and judgment with costs was given in their favour against the North German Fire Insurance Co., Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C., applied that judgment might be formally entered for plaintiffs, L'Union Fire Insurance Co., Ltd. Judgment was accordingly given for plaintiffs for \$4,485.30, and costs.

From a statement made by the prisoner at the station it appeared that the fireman returned home in an intoxicated condition last evening, and started to raise trouble with everybody. He ultimately tackled the accused, who was in bed, and a quarrel, which was followed by a fight, ensued. Although the accused denied it, it was believed that during the fight he drew a knife and slashed the fireman.

The *Japan Chronicle* learns from a Tokyo dispatch that Mr. Nagasaki, a Councillor in the Imperial Court, has received a private letter, in which it was stated that H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught intended to pay another visit to Japan.

The railway office, it is stated, has been burned; the schools destroyed and the telegraph wires uprooted.

Troops have been sent to the scene by the governor of the province.

A COOLIE'S LOVE AFFAIR.**WANTED TO EMBRACE THE LADY.**

Leung Chak Shun, an unemployed individual, was ordered by Mr. F. A. Hazelton, this morning, at the Police Court, to be taken to the Government Civil Hospital to be placed under observation for a few days, as it is believed his mind is unblinded. Leung was charged with entering house No. 5, Hill Road after ten o'clock last night with the intention of committing a felony. A young lady, who said she was the complainant, testified to the effect that while she was in bed having dinner last night she saw a coolie sneak into her boudoir and hide himself in a corner. She asked him what he wanted and on receiving no reply called an officer and gave the officer to charge. "What were you doing in this house?" asked the Court.

The defendant mumbled something which the interpreter could not understand, and the Court took a test.

"He says he went there to embrace the girl," said the coolie, going red about the face, after hearing all defendant had to say.

" Didn't give him the chance," murmured the girl when she heard what was said.

" I don't think this man is right in the head," said his Worship.

The police did not think so either and they were instructed to have the man placed under medical observation, and the case was adjourned.

TRADESCROUS SHEDS.**IN DANGER OF COLLAPSING.**

Mr. J. Hutchings, of the Public Works Department, summoned Tam Ho, the owner of marine lot No 797, before Mr. C. A. Melbourne, at the Police Court, this morning, for neglecting to comply with an order, dated 20th December last, requiring him to pull down certain ruinous and dangerous sheds at the rear of Nos. 174, 175, 178 and 180, Third Street, West Point. A coolie represented the owner of the lot.

"Where is your master?" asked the Court.

" Way," replied the coolie.

" Why were not those sheds pulled down before?"

" My master was not here at the time and I had no authority to tear them down."

" Are they down now?" asked the Court.

Mr. Hutchings said he did not know. The sheds, he said, were in very bad condition and were in danger of collapsing at any moment.

" They were pulled down this morning."

His Worship adjourned the case until next week to allow the P. W. D. representative to visit the spot and ascertain whether the sheds were there or not, and the coolie to come up for sentence.

THE CRAIK CHILDREN FUND.**AMOUNT PREVIOUSLY ACKNOWLEDGED.**

Amount previously acknowledged \$ 1,666

Mr. T. Skinner 25

H. Smith 25

W. J. Rattey 25

HONGKONG'S NEW INDUSTRY.

RENNIE'S FLOUR MILLS.

OFFICIAL OPENING.

It was Sir G. William Des Voeux, then Governor of Hongkong, who wrote to the Right Honourable Lord Knutsford, at that time H.M.'s Secretary of State for the Colonies, in the autumn of 1889, that "while commerce pure and simple is, and must for a long time to come, be the principal element of the Colony's prosperity, it is from manufacture that may be hoped the greatest progress of Hongkong is in the future." Writing at that date Captain Des Voeux, in recapitulating the industries of the Colony, observed:—"Already we have seen established in the last few years several factories which are doing an exceedingly large and apparently prosperous business; building yards, rope works, ice works (now doing a large export trade) and some thirty minor industries. Between 1890 and 1891 many changes have been wrought and the industrial expansion of Hongkong has proceeded not by leaps and bounds it is true, but by that steady growth which marks the sure road to success. Within the island itself there have been added Cotton Mills, which by adversity in the earlier stages of their existence are now fortunately established on a dividend-paying basis. The Aberdeen Paper Factory is a feature of the industrial expansion of Hongkong, while the Deep Bay brick and tile works have grown much beyond the limits of its original establishment. Its offspring possessing a marked degree, an inherent power of development has grown to a mammoth factory until the conspicuous smoke-stacks of its patent kilns stand to-day in bold relief against the once "uninhabited waste of undulating red rock," at the hills on the mainland described by Sir William Des Voeux. Beyond the Cement Works, which rank to-day among the most prosperous and the most important of local industries, and far beyond the boundaries of Old Kowloon—the Ultima Thule of the Colony's dependency in 1899—there can be discerned from this side of Hongkong the white buildings on the shore line which formed the objective of an official visit yesterday afternoon from the Hon. Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., the Officer Administering the Government, and party. Amongst the most recent and not the least important by any means of the promising industries which, with the port's shipping, are the mainstay of Hongkong's prosperity, the Flour Mills at Junk Bay take the forefront rank. It is common knowledge that the Hongkong Milling Co., Ltd.—as the new concern is officially designated—owes its inception to the fertile brain of the one man in Hongkong, who has the courage, in spite of much formidable opposition, to conceive and carry on to successful completion a project whose accomplishment based on a firm footing cost no less than a round million. That man is no other than Mr. A. H. Rennie, whom no citizen is better known and more highly esteemed in Hongkong. To his creative genius and administrative abilities the Hon. Mr. May paid a just tribute of praise. And it is little wonder that official cognizance should be publicly taken of such public-spirited citizens, since it is to the enterprise of such a man and his indomitable energy and unshaking courage in the face of strenuous commercial rivalry that hundreds of thousands of dollars are got together for an enterprise which is not yet removed from the domain of the speculative. We employ the term "speculative" in a qualified sense, and will mindful of the keen competition which will be brought to bear by mill-owners in the Pacific slope to render the struggle for the supremacy of the South China market doubtful one calling for the combined energies of the promoters of the Hongkong Company to endeavour to secure. That they have the ability and what is still more important the determination to fight to a bitter issue, our representative's short conversation with an official of the Company across the waters to and from Junk Bay yesterday afternoon, leaves no room to doubt as to the survival of the fittest.

MR. RENNIE'S COADJUTORS.

Mr. Rennie, from his own admission, has had the rare good fortune of meeting with most valued coadjutors from the inception of what he termed his "ideal." In Sir Paul Chater and Mr. H. N. Mody he found from the very outset two partners whose unlimited confidence in their helmsmen justified the placing of their power strings in their hands. Combined with his own financial resources we have the result to-day in the magnificent plant, faultlessly installed and capably run, on the outskirts of the Island's environment. In connection with the plant no record of the official function yesterday could be complete with the omission of the name of Mr. James Orange, of the local firm of architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orange, who was a veritable staunchman of Mr. Rennie throughout the arduous twelve months which witnessed the first digging of the trenches for the foundation of the mills and the successful releasing of the clutch controlling the milling machinery by the acting Governor which set the mills in active operation for the first time yesterday. It must undoubtedly have been a pleasing moment to the Chief Engineer, Mr. Steiner, who is responsible for the construction and erection of the patent engines, and to Mr. Shank, the expert millwright, when without a hitch the installation commenced to perform the functions they were designed to carry out. Incidentally it might be mentioned that the engines burn liquid fuel, and it was with considerable satisfaction that Mr. Rennie declared they consumed no other than British products. The oil, on the authority of Mr. Rennie, comes from the fields of Borneo which—as he was emphatic in reminding us—was part and parcel of the British Dominions.

THE CHINESE CONSTITUENTS.

The principal exponents of the virtues of Junk Bay flour to the Chinese are the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk and Taag Lin Kuk, joint coadjutors to the Company. Mr. Wei Yuk has already succeeded in winning the sympathies of a large circle of the Chinese flour merchants in Hongkong and he entertains no doubt that, whilst the intrinsic value and whiteness of the local product are keen to compare more favourably with the imported stuff, Junk Bay flour and no other will be the favourite brand in every Chinese home.

In dealing with the Chinese we must not lose sight of the importance of "trade marks" with those people. The selection of the various designs has been most judiciously made. The "Cakes" symbolizes a Chinese marriage festival as also is the "Twelve Pigs" associated with the convivial board. The "Milk" depicts Junk Bay Mills, and the "Flax" is named after Mr. Rennie's residence on Bowen Road. Similarly, every trade-mark designed with a purpose and with the special object of captivating the good graces of Chinese consumers.

THE EXCURSION.

To the founder of the Hongkong Milling Co. our representative owes the courtesy of an invitation to accompany the official party over the water yesterday. The fine yacht-like launch *Canada* belonging to the Company was placed at the disposal of the gubernatorial party. It included His Excellency the Officer

Administrator of the Government and Mrs. May, and Mr. Rennie, the Hon. Mr. F. H. May (Director of Public Works), Sir Paul Chater, Major and Mrs. Chitty, Mr. H. E. R. Hunter (Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation) and Miss Hunter. Dr. Thornicroft, of Kobe, Messrs. J. Orange, George Hastings (of the firm of the Company's solicitors, Messrs. Hastings and Hastings), T. P. Cochran (Manager, Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China), and Mr. J. Raymond (manager, Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.). The party boarded the *Canada* at 3:30 p.m. at Murray Pier, the white flag waving with the green maple leaf on the foremast and the Colonial ensign astern.

The prospective Chinese constituents of the mills and friends took their departure from the Hongkong side at 3 p.m. on board the chartered *Kwang Sing*. The Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk officiated as host to his compatriots; they were Messrs. Tang Lao Kuk, Au Yung Kit, Wong On, Mok Kwei Fong, Ho Yung Kai, To Mo Chau, Poon Sung Ku, Li Kwang Sun, Choi Ngai, Dr. Ho Luk Kam, Dr. Ho Nai Chun, Messrs. Ngan Hung, Pei Chik Chin, Ho Wei Wing, Ngan Pak Wan (Tak Cheong), Ho Hun, etc. The *Kwang Sing* arrived at Junk Bay about 3 p.m. Within half-an-hour the *Canada* hove in sight and by 3:30 p.m. was made fast to the Mill Pier. The landing of the gubernatorial party was signalized by the red ensign being hauled down from the flagstaff and the Union Jack being hoisted up.

Mr. Rennie personally assumed the rôle for the occasion of technical discussions to the guests, and a very efficient and instructive one he proved to be. The party was first conducted to the ground floor of the extensive buildings. Here the clutch, which controls the entire milling machinery, suitably draped in red as was the fly-wheel, was released by Mr. May, thus setting in motion, in his official representative capacity, the counterpart of a structure which constitute the motive power for the new industry of Hongkong. The official ceremony performed, the members of the party in turns ascended to the top floor by the patent "man-hoist" within the building.

ACCIDENT TO MR. MODY.

Nearly all the guests had successfully accomplished their journey when Mr. H. N. Mody stepped on to the platform. The band which revolves round the shafts at each end carries the passenger up, who meanwhile stands secure on the footboard and holding on to the steel handle attached to the travelling belt. At each passenger arrives at the top floor he steps off the platform. This Mr. Mody apparently did not do in time, and, as briefly noted in our last evening's issue, met with a slight accident in consequence. He jumped off a trifle too late and landed on the floor on his back, injuring himself by the fall. Dr. Thornicroft, on the call of Mr. Rennie three others were given to the Hon. Mr. and Mrs. May.

The party then re-embarked on the *Kwang Sing* and the homeward trip was commenced at 5:45 p.m. A few minutes after the start the *Canada* was on her way back to fetch the official party who passed over to her, and reached Hongkong, at 6:30 p.m., after a delightful afternoon excursion.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.

The eighteenth report of the Board of Directors to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at noon on Monday, the 25th inst., reads:—

"Gentlemen.—The directors have now to submit to you a general statement of the affairs of the Company, and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The net profits for that period, including \$67,839.41 balance brought forward from last account, after paying all charges, amount to \$40,837.54. From this amount an interim dividend of \$3.50 per share has already been paid. It is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$3.50 per share, and after writing off direction and audit fees there remains a balance of \$60,218.36 to be carried forward to the credit of a new profit and loss account.

Directors.—Mr. E. Shellim having resigned Mr. D. M. Nissim was invited to join the Board in his place, and this appointment now requires confirmation.

Messrs. A. J. Raymond and D. M. Nissim now retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

Auditor.—The accounts have been audited by Messrs. C. W. May and H. Percy Smith, who saw退步 but offer themselves for re-election.

Chairman.—A. J. Gierson, Chairman.

HONGKONG, 14th January, 1907.

BALANCE-SHEET.

Liabilities.

Dec. 31st, 1906.

Capital \$5,000,000.00
Equation of dividend fund 250,000.00
Accounts payable 1,975,541.26
Balance of profit and loss account \$40,827.54
Less interim dividend paid 175,000.00
Cash 265,827.54

Assets.

Dec. 31st, 1906.

Cash \$8,771.21
Amount advanced on Mortgage 1,333,700.00
Amount invested in property 6,059,975.75
Furniture account 4,904.42
Accounts receivable 75,731.42

\$7,473,368.80

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dec. 31st, 1906.

To Interim dividend of 31% for the half-year \$175,000.00
Charges account 30,139.79
Repair to house property 14,094.36
Advertising 1,033.12
Fire insurance 19,869.80
Interest on Loans payable \$19,702.53
Less interest on mortgages 117,856.97

1,845.66

To Balance to be appropriated as follows:

Directors' fees \$ 7,500.00
Managing directors' fees 26,104.16
Auditors' fees 1,000.00
Final dividend of 31% for the half-year 175,000.00
Balance to be carried to new account 56,218.38

265,827.54

\$507,810.17

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

23rd inst.

For the quarterly meeting, held at Happy Valley from the 19th to 21st January, 1907, the following cards were returned:—

MACENV CUP.

Mr. T. B. Norrie I 82—7—75
Mr. H. T. Butterworth 90—14—76
Mr. J. Clark 80—1—79
Mr. E. J. Crist 81—2—79
Mr. C. W. May 88—7—81

(23 entries).

JOHNSTONE CUP.

Capt. R. M. Ranking rec. 13 strokes 3 up
Mr. C. E. H. Beavin 2 up

Mr. P. J. Crist 2 " all square

Mr. T. B. Norrie 5 " all square

Mr. J. Clark 1 " 2 down

Lt. R. M. Cross 9 " 2 down

Mr. W. J. Saunders 7 " 4 down

Mr. H. T. Butterworth 11 " 4 down

Mr. C. W. May 1 " 6 down

(35 entries).

POOL.

Capt. R. M. Ranking rec. 13 strokes 3 up
Mr. C. E. H. Beavin 76—1—75

Mr. T. B. Norrie 82—7—75

Mr. H. T. Butterworth 90—14—76

Lt. R. M. Cross 90—12—78

Mr. J. Clark 80—1—79

Mr. E. J. Crist 81—2—79

Mr. C. W. May 88—7—81

(3 entries).

WINNER OF MACEWEN CUP.

* WINNER OF JOHNSTONE CUP.

WINNER OF POOL.

THE net profit of the Japan Cotton Spinning Company of Osaka for the last half-year has amounted to Yen 7,354, and a dividend is proposed at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, which will absorb Yen 1,000, after providing for the reserve, &c.

MR. RENNIE'S REPLY.

Mr. Rennie said in reply—Your Excellency, ladies and gentlemen:—To say that your kind remarks are very flattering to the dredge displayed by all concerned in this enterprise does not half express my feelings. I am more delighted than I can tell you that I have been enabled to turn out four in this short space of time. Had I not had the good fortune to pick out the very best of partners—Sir Paul Chater and Mr. Mody—who have given me a free hand throughout, I am confident I could not have accomplished my ideal—the Junk Bay Flour Mills—in the time. It must not be forgotten that it started as an enterprise of sort, one must be most careful in the selection of the staff. The engineers are the first consideration. I will tell you about the engineer-in-chief later. Our Diesel oil engines are the most marvellously constructed. When I bought

THE EAST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

The eighteen report of the general agents to the ordinary meeting of shareholders to be held at the Company's offices, Victoria Buildings, at 10 o'clock a.m. on Monday, the 28th inst.

Gentlemen.—The general agents now submit to you a statement of the affairs of the company and balance sheet for the year ending 31st December, 1906.

The net profit for the year, including the amount brought forward from the previous year, amounts to \$3,104.47. From this amount an interim dividend of \$2.00 per share has already been paid, and after writing off directors' fees, it is now proposed to pay a final dividend of \$1.00 per share, making a total dividend for the twelve months of \$4.00 per share, and to carry forward the balance of \$1,519.47 to credit of a new profit and loss account.

Directors.—Hon. Mr. W. C. Dickson having retired, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson has been appointed in his stead, and this appointment now requires confirmation.

Mr. W. J. Gresson and Mr. A. J. Raymond retire by rotation, but offer themselves for re-election.

Audit.—The accounts have been audited by Mr. C. W. May, who offers himself for re-election.

A. SHELTON HOOPER,
Secretary to the Hongkong Land Investment
Agency Co., Ltd., General Agents for the West
Point Building Co., Ltd.

BALANCE-SHEET TO 31ST DECEMBER, 1906.

Liabilities.

Capital \$625,000.00

Accounts payable 910.89

Balance of profit and loss account \$3,104.47

Less interim dividend paid 25,000.00

28,319.47

28,319.47

\$654,230.36

Assets.

Cost of property \$614,801.89

Cash 39,420.55

\$654,230.36

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Dr.

Dec. 31st, 1906.

To Fire insurance \$3,247.75

To Charges 247.45

To Crown rent 818.00

To Repair to buildings 1,014.99

INTERPORT CRICKET.

INVITATION FROM SINGAPORE.

Hongkong Cricket Club,

21st January, 1907.

Dear Sir,—I enclose copy of letter of 11th instant from the Singapore Cricket Club inviting the Hongkong Cricket Club to send a Hongkong, or combined China team to Singapore during Easter, 1907, to play cricket against the Straits and Rangoon teams.

No Hongkong team has visited Singapore since 1890—16 years ago—although Hongkong has been favoured by visits from the Straits on several occasions within this period, and the Committee are very desirous, in the interests of Interport Cricket, to return these visits by one this year.

I shall be glad to receive as soon as possible the names of players willing to visit Singapore so as to enable the Committee to decide whether they are justified in accepting this invitation.

It would be necessary for the team to leave Hongkong on Saturday, 23rd March. The approximate date of arrival back here would be April 13th.—Yours faithfully;

A. R. LOWE,
Secretary.The Editor,
Hongkong Telegraph:[Enclosure.]
SINGAPORE CRICKET CLUB,
Secretary's Office,
Singapore, 11th January, 1907.

Dear Sir.—By direction of the Committee of the S.C.C. I have the pleasure to invite the Hongkong Cricket Club to send a China or Hongkong team to play the Straits at cricket at Easter.

We have invited the Rangoon Gymkhana Club also to send a Burma team at the same time, which will admit of a series of triangular matches being played between the three teams. This invitation also includes lawn tennis, golf and any other games you can send representatives to play.

With regard to the dates upon which the matches might be played, we have suggested to Burma just before and during Easter, and we trust these dates will be found convenient to your representatives.

I need hardly add the pleasure it will give us to again welcome a team from China in Singapore and the pleasure it will be to be able to reciprocate the cordial hospitality shown to our teams when we have visited Hongkong.

Trusting that you will be able to accept this invitation.—Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.), G. W. F. OWEN,
Secretary.

To the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Cricket Club.

THE TUG "ROBERT COOKE."

SALVAGE NOT YET ABANDONED.

21st inst.

Several telegraphic advices have been received in the Colony, since Friday as to the condition of the Dock Co.'s tug *Robert Cooke* on Cape Varella. Although one of these messages might be regarded as somewhat pessimistic, we have reason to believe, from inquiries made, that the hope of salvaging the *Robert Cooke*, which is ashore near the Wong-kai, which she proceeded South to rescue, is not altogether abandoned. Fortunately for the *Robert Cooke* she is stranded on a sand bank, and although full of water fore and aft, there is every hope that, upon the coming of the monsoon moderating, there is every chance of refloating her to our teams when we have visited Hongkong.

Trusting that you will be able to accept this invitation.—Yours faithfully,

(Sgd.), G. W. F. OWEN,
Secretary.

To the Hon. Secretary, Hongkong Cricket Club.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPoa DOCK CO., LIMITED.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

21st inst.
The secretary of the Hongkong & Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., writes us under to-day's date—
"I am authorised to inform you that, subject to audit the directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Limited, will remain at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of 10%—\$60 per share, pass \$10,000 to Special Account and carry forward about \$93,000."

FIRES IN HONGKONG.

21st inst.
The fire season in Hongkong is apparently approaching. In less than twenty-four hours two fires have broken out in the Colony. The first occurred on the second floor of No. 10, Queen's Road West, at nine o'clock, last evening, but was extinguished before much damage could be done. The ground floor of the premises is used as a roast meat shop. The meat is cooked on the floors above. It was while the cooking was on that a *joss* overturned a stove. A stack of firewood took fire, but was extinguished by the inmates. The damage done is estimated at \$5 only. The premises are insured with Messrs. Carlowis & Co., for \$2,000.

The second fire—a more serious one—on which the fire brigade, under Chief Inspector Baker, laboured for over an hour before it could be extinguished, was that which started on the first floor of No. 72, Jervois Street, at two o'clock this morning. From the flames travelled to the second and third floors, doing some damage. The premises were occupied by an opium dealer, and is covered by insurance. The origin of the outbreak is unknown at present.

GAMBLING RAIDS.

THREE HOUSES VISITED.

21st inst.
About an hour after the above raid was carried out, Detective Sergeant Murison, together with a gang of Chinese policemen, raided house No. 21, Stanton Street, by virtue of a warrant. They were eight men, and the gambling outfit. They were all signed before Mr. F. A. Hazelton, this morning, when the two leaders were mulcted in the sum of \$5 each. The remainder contributed \$2 apiece.

THE CHILD'S MISTAKE.

A house—No. 15, Square Street—which has been suspected by the police as being the meeting place for gamblers, was raided at seven o'clock last evening by Sergeant Murison and a number of detectives. As soon as the officers entered the house, a woman, who was seen around the table taking part in the game which was then in progress, dashed into her bedroom and jumped into bed, covering herself, and pretending to be asleep. She and thirteen men were arrested. When they were paraded before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this afternoon, at the Police Court, the woman, it is said, was charged with keeping a gambling house and the remainder with gambling. The sergeant who conducted the raid, after giving an account of the arrest, said "that in the room where the gambler was being carried on he found a child." He asked where it was its parents' and as a reply pointed to the second and third defendants. That went to prove that the second and third defendants were man and wife and that they rented the flat.

"No, that is not true," said the couple together, when they heard the latter part of the evidence, "the child made a mistake!"

His Worship found the two men guilty and fined them \$50 each, he being of opinion that as the woman was the wife of the second accused she could not be held guilty of running the house. The others, including the woman, however, were fined \$2 each for gambling.

TRAMCAR ACCIDENT AT WEST POINT.

BLIND MAN'S BEHAVIOUR IN HOSPITAL.

21st inst.
Shortly after ten o'clock on Saturday night a blind musician was knocked down by electric tramcar No. 27 at the junction of Eastern Street and Des Voeux Road West. At the time the accident occurred the blind man was on his way to Shek-tong-lui to fulfil an engagement. He was walking clear of the track. When he heard the wild sounding of a gong behind him the musician became puzzled and stepped to one side—in the way of the approaching car. The motorman adjusted his emergency brake, but before the car could be hauled up in time, the blind man was knocked down. He was then picked up by the catcher of the car and tossed off the track. When he was picked up by the police the only injury that could be found on him was a cut two and a half inches over the left eye. He was taken to the Government Civil Hospital. In that institution it was found necessary to stitch up his wound. He was then placed on an operating table, but his behaviour was such that he had to be strapped down before anything could be done. He threatened the doctor with leaving the Colony if they did not leave him alone. He said that they were experimenting on him and that they were going to gauge out his eyes, and finally, in more respectful tone, he begged those around him not to touch his pockets, but that if they wanted anything let him get up and he would oblige them. He had only three cents in his pocket! He is only expected to remain in hospital for a few days.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

21st inst.

The January Criminal Sessions opened at the Supreme Court this morning. There was only one case on the calendar—that in which Chan Kan, the master of cargo-boat No. 404, was charged, on four counts, with cutting and wounding four men on the 29th November last. The prisoner pleaded guilty to all of the charges. This case, it will be remembered, arose out of a collision which occurred near the Wing Lok Street wharf between prisoner's cargo-boat and No. 3 steam water boat. No damage was done to either boats, but there was a quarrel between the two crews which ended in a fight, the prisoner and his *junks* drawing knives. His Honour the Chief Justice, before whom the case was tried, sentenced the prisoner to one year's hard labour, on each count, sentences to run concurrently.

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H. S. THE GOVERNOR

RETURNS FROM JAVA THIS MORNING.

Contrary to all expectation and announcements, the P. and O. S. *Dreadnaught* arrived in harbour this morning, flying the Union Jack at the fore, denoting the presence on board of His Excellency the Governor, Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G. The s.s. *Dreadnaught* took up her usual position, and at 10 a.m. His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., accompanied by the Hon. Mr. E. A. Swett, Superintendent of the P. and O. S. N. Co., proceeded on board to receive the returning Governor. In the meantime, Blaka Pier had been prepared for the reception of Sir Matthew, being lined with flowers in pots, while red bunting was laid down its length from the landing stage. On the Pier, waiting to welcome the returning Governor was Sir Francis Piggott, Chief Justice, Mr. A. G. Wise, Police Judge, Mrs. E. A. Hewitt, Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe Smith, Colonial Secretary, Sir Paul Chater, Hon. Mr. H. E. Follock, K.C., Sir Henry Berkeley K.C., Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, Director of Public Works, Hon. Mr. A. M. Thompson, Colonial Treasurer, Hon. Mr. H. H. J. Gomperis, Attorney General, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Mr. E. Osborne, Messrs. W. Armstrong, H. W. Looker, A. G. M. Fletcher, Clerk of Councils, J. W. Lee-Jones, A. Shielor Hooper, Hon. Mr. Wel Yuk, A. G. Morris and others.

At 10.30 a.m. the launch drew up alongside the Pier, and Sir Matthew Nathan immediately stepped ashore, receiving a cordial welcome from those present, which must have gone far to show His Excellency the pleasure of the Colony at the return of its Governor. It was a pleasure to all to notice that Sir Matthew appeared to be in the best of health and spirits, only a slight scar remaining under the left eye, as a memento of the unfortunate occurrence of 5th November last. His Excellency was accompanied by his nurse, Sister Stoddard, Captain Coleman, A.D.C., and Mr. R. A. B. Ponsonby, Private Secretary, both of whom also looked very fit, and testified to the salubrious air of the Javanesse heights. Accompanying the gubernatorial party were also Mr. and Mrs. Ponsonby, and Mrs. Vaughan-Lea. After chatting for a while with those present Sir Matthew entered his chair, which was waiting, and escorted by his six body-guard, at once proceeded to Government House, accompanied by Captain Coleman, A.D.C., the other members of the party electing to walk, with the chairs following, covering their cloaks and overcoats. The arrival, like the departure, of Sir Matthew, was purely informal.

SWIMMING FOR FREEDOM.

YOUNG FARMER'S EXCITING HUNT FOR HIS BROTHER.

Some time yesterday afternoon, while Detective Sergeant Grant was engaged in inspecting a number of emigrants on board the steamer *Christiania*, he heard a commotion at one side of the ship, and on going to learn the reason, saw a coolie in the water, swimming as hard as he could in the direction of Hongkong. The officer got into a sloop and gave chase, picking up the swimmer some distance away. When they had returned to the ship and the coolie was given a change of clothing, he was asked for an explanation.

"I came to Hongkong a few days ago," he began, "to look for my brother. After several days' search and failing to find him I was on the point of returning home, as my funds had diminished in the meantime, when I was told that my brother was living at a boarding house—No. 05, Connaught, I had Central. I hurried there and saw two men, who told me that my brother had just a minute ago left for the steamer *Christiania*, which was to take him to some foreign land," he added. The two boarding house men told him that he would have to go aboard ship if he wanted a peep at his brother, and were kind enough, so the young man, who is a farmer, said to take him aboard. He did not find his brother on board ship, and as he was making for the gang-way to leave he was stopped by one of his companions, who handed him a passage ticket, which later on examination turned out to be the property of another man, and told him he would have to go to Singapore. He remained on board until his kidnappers had left and the ship about to sail when he went about to swim for his freedom, as he was told by men on board that on arrival at Singapore he would be "sold like a pig." Sergeant Grant accompanied the farmer back to the boarding house and arrested two men—the boarding house keeper and the runner—who were pointed out by the farmer. They were charged before Mr. C. A. D. Melbourne, this morning, at the Police Court, with attempting to obtain the shipment of an emigrant by fraud. To this charge they pleaded guilty. His Worship told the delinquent that they were liable to a penalty of \$50 each. They were fined \$50 each, however.

WAS IT ATTEMPTED SUICIDE?

EUROPEAN FOUND ON POKFOOLUM ROAD

24th inst.

Lying in a semi-conscious condition on the Pokfolum Road—near No. 3 Bridge—European was found by the police shortly after two o'clock yesterday afternoon and removed to No. 7 Police Station. From his general appearance he looked like a seaman, and this proved to be the case, when he was searched and after inquiries had been made at the Sailor's Home. Several letters were found in his pocket—one of which was said to be from the German Consul—and all bore the name "J. Scherer." Thus the police believe to be the man's name. The first theory the police arrived at to account for the man's presence in that locality—the scene of many highway robberies—was that Scherer had been assaulted by highwaymen. The absence of any marks of violence on his body, and the presence of a phial, which was supposed to have once contained laudanum, went clearly to show that that theory was entirely unfounded. Scherer, it is stated, has been in the Sailor's Home for some time and has been unable to secure a berth. He had interviewed his Consul on several occasions, and it is believed he was handed a passage ticket on Monday last to leave the following day for San Francisco, on the P.M. liner *China*. His remaining in the Colony after the vessel had sailed proves that Scherer must either have changed his mind at the last moment and decided to remain in Hongkong or that he had lost the ship. How the sailor got into such a condition could not be discovered, but he was promptly removed to the Government Civil Hospital, whence we will learn whether or not it was a case of attempted suicide.

A SAN Francisco message to vernacular authorities states that the U.S. Naval authorities have decided to attach in the Pacific squadron the *Kearsarge* and three other powerful battleships, in order to double the present force of the squadron.

SHANGHAI CO. DIVIDENDS.

LANDS AND COTTONS

24th inst.

Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. informed us that they are in receipt of telegraphic advices from Shanghai, informing them of the declaration of dividends in the undermentioned Companies:—Shanghai Land Investment Co., Ltd.—Tls. 3 and a bonus of 11; 14 per share. Lau Kun, Mow Cottons, spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.—Tls. 8 per share.

UNIQUE HOUSE WARMING.

24th inst.

Readers perhaps will remember having read in the "Essays of Elia," by Charles Lamb, a narrative which tells how the Chinese first discovered that roast pork was delicious. Previous to the discovery of roast pork the author, although he does not deny that pigs were kept in those days, fails to mention whether they were reared for ornamental purposes or as sleeping partners. However, that is by the way. Years and years ago, in a certain village in China, a poor Chinaman, who kept pigs (the feature of the story) had his house destroyed by fire one day. Immediately after the fire he started to look for "things" among the debris. In shifting the refuse about with his hands he touched something oily and hot. He thrust his fingers into his mouth and was rewarded with a flavour that amazed and charmed him. After burning his fingers several times over, he found that one of his pigs destroyed by the fire was responsible for the delicacy. Delighted, he summoned his neighbours and they all had a feed of roast pork. They also were tickled over the new dish and as soon as they returned home, they set fire to their houses in order to get roast pig. There is somewhat of a similarity between this story and a case which was heard at the Police Court, this morning, although in the latter story roast pigs have nothing to do with it, but the idea is the same.

About five o'clock this morning, while a number of coolies, who reside on the first floor of No. 161, McDonnell Road, Yau-ma-tei, were in bed, two men ascended to the second floor of the house—an unoccupied flat. One carried a lamp and the other a bundle of shavings. Arriving there the shavings were piled in a heap in the middle of the floor and this was set alight, the two individuals sitting around the blazing fire amusing themselves, regardless of the consequences. This went on for a few minutes and soon the floor took fire. The poor coolies below finding themselves nearly suffocated sprang out of bed. Their room was one mass of smoke. Looking above they saw the ceilings ablaze. Yelling "Fire" at the top of their voices they took the staircase to the second floor four at a time and found the two men sitting on their haunches, their hands entwined around their knees, engaged in earnest conversation. This sudden interruption caused the cool couple to get on their feet and to look for means of escape. One succeeded in getting away, but the other was seized, and, after the fire had been extinguished, he was taken to the Yau-ma-tei Police Station and charged with arson. The house is the property of Mr. Ho Yung, Inspector Macdonald arraigned the coolie before Mr. F. A. Hazelnd, this morning, at the Police Court, in answer to the charge.

"I was only warming myself," pleaded the coolie in answer to the charge. "The night was very cold."

After consulting with the Inspector his Worship held that there was no evidence to prove that defendant had malicious intent, which was confirmed by the fact that accused made no attempt to get away after setting fire to the shavings. Therefore, he could not convict under that charge. It was a serious affair, his Worship observed, and he adjourned the case until Monday next to allow the police to think over the matter and frame another charge.

REFORM IN CHINA.

FATE OF THE MOVEMENT.

Writing from Peking on the 16th inst., the N. C. D. News correspondent says:—

During the course of the last few weeks, the Councillors on Internal Government Reform have received replies from all the Viceroy, Governors and Tartar Generals concerning the reorganization or arrangement of the various Provincial Administrations. With the exception of T. E. Viceroy Chang Chi-hung and Governor Wu Chung-hsi of the Hukwang and Kiangsi Provinces respectively (the latter will soon be succeeded by Ju Liang and come to Peking to take up his new appointment as Junior Vice-President of the Ministry of Posts and Communications) all are in favour of the changes suggested by the Councillors on Internal Government Reform. The longest memorial is that of H. E. Chang Chi-hung, dealing in detail about the great harm both the Government and people will receive, if the various Provincial Governments are so hastily reorganized at the present critical time. He hates his objections on the contention that as the natives of this country are not so well-educated and enlightened as foreign peoples, the bad character and ignorant people might take advantage of the self-administrative powers conferred upon them for mischievous purposes. The inevitable result would be that the revolutionists and secret societies in the provinces would reap the benefit to the disadvantage and detriment of the Chinese Empire. The most important point urged by H. E. Wu to support his disapproval of the Councillors' recommendations are as follows:—

1.—The lack of general knowledge and education among the people.

2.—The want of sufficient funds to carry out the reorganization reforms at the present moment in view of the empty condition of the Imperial Exchequer.

3.—The lack of experienced and suitable officials and others to perform the various duties after the reorganization.

Governor Wu adds that the reforms cannot be effectively carried out in the Provinces unless the conditions referred to are remedied. It is reported among Chinese official circles in Peking and Tientsin that, in view of the opposition of the above-mentioned Viceroy and Governor and owing to the present trouble and the famine in the Yangtze valley, the conference concerning the reorganization of the Provincial Governments will be postponed until, at least, the condition of affairs has improved in the Lian, Kiang Province. As H. E. Viceroy Yuan Shih Kai was the original promoter of the present reform movement, it is not surprising H. E. is still urging the Manchu Government to reorganize the Provincial official system without taking notice of the opposition offered by one or two Viceroys or Governors, on the ground that there is nothing in this world can meet the wishes of every man. It is said that the views of H. E. Yuan are strongly supported by the Viceroy Han Fang and Teng Chao-hsuan (now at Shanghai) of the French mail *Tourane*, there will arrive in the Colony Madame Barber, modiste, for Madame Jay's establishment. It is sufficient to say that Madame Barber has been at *Doucet's* world-famous establishment, Paris, to realize that these Paris fashions are brought to our very doors and Madame Jay is to be congratulated on having secured the services of so high class a modiste.

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ALLEGED THEFT OF A PROMISORY NOTE.

WEALTHY WIDOW ARRESTED.

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Readers perhaps will remember having read in the "Essays of Elia," by Charles Lamb, a narrative which tells how the Chinese first discovered that roast pork was delicious. Previous to the discovery of roast pork the author, although he does not deny that pigs were kept in those days, fails to mention whether they were reared for ornamental purposes or as sleeping partners. However, that is by the way. Years and years ago, in a certain village in China, a poor Chinaman, who kept pigs (the feature of the story) had his house destroyed by fire one day. Immediately after the fire he started to look for "things" among the debris. In shifting the refuse about with his hands he touched something oily and hot. He thrust his fingers into his mouth and was rewarded with a flavour that amazed and charmed him. After burning his fingers several times over, he found that one of his pigs destroyed by the fire was responsible for the delicacy. Delighted, he summoned his neighbours and they all had a feed of roast pork. They also were tickled over the new dish and as soon as they returned home, they set fire to their houses in order to get roast pig. There is somewhat of a similarity between this story and a case which was heard at the Police Court, this morning, although in the latter story roast pigs have nothing to do with it, but the idea is the same.

SET FIRE TO HOUSE TO GET WARM.

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RAUB GOLD MINING CO.

24th inst.

General Managers' Report for the 4 weeks ending 29th Dec., 1906.

The accompanying sheet of mine measurements and assay results of prospecting work shows a total of 385 ft. for the period (4 weeks) under review: made up of 10 ft. sinking, 81 ft. driving, and 284 ft. crosscutting, at a gauge of 3 ft. for the previous four weeks.

THE SHANGHAI DOCK CO.

24th inst.

To the Editor of the "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS."

Sir,—Tis a strange world! A few days ago I received a circular from the Company in which I have embarked my money telling me that I could have no dividend. To-day I read in the paper, or that the managing director of that Company finds time to lend himself to public affairs.

I have no objection to his taking up public affairs, if he attends to my business, but is it within his capacity to do both?

It is notorious that the Dock Company is badly managed and that, with all the advantages of position and property in its favour, it is overrated by competing establishments, and the bad management must begin at the top. The time has come to speak plainly before we are entirely ruined.

As a man I appreciate Mr. Prentice and have no doubt that his services on the Council will deserve the gratitude of the public, but as a shareholder in the Dock I most strongly object to his depriving the Dock business of much-needed services. He ought to choose between the two—an it might be as well that he should devote his attention to public affairs and leave the chief direction of the Dock business to younger hands.

The success of all the other competitors here clearly shows what can be done by energy and promptitude. This is not an age for "pig-sticking" orders or waking up too late when someone else has stepped in and got the work.

Crosscutting for stoping filling—first of this work has been done.

Stopes.—The following have been in operation:

Above the 4-ft. level: 2 stopes. 1 lode 126 in. wide, worth 4 dwt.

Above the 30ft. level: 3 stopes. 1 lode 95 in. wide, worth 4 dwt.

Above the 40ft. level: 2 stopes. 1 lode 112 in. wide, worth 4 dwt.

STOPE MINE.

16ft. Level, Drive South.—To this has been added 18ft., making a total of 25ft. The lode, 49 in. wide, averages 7 dwt.

16ft. Level, Crosscut East.—This has been extended 20ft., making the total 37ft. At this point the East Lode has been cut into. The width given is low, but, until it has been cut through and driven on, it is too early to form any idea as to its true nature.

Cost Level, Drive South.—This has been driven 14ft., making a total of 33ft. The lode, 36 ft. wide, assays 4 dwt.

Cost Level, Crosscut West.—This has been extended 24ft., bringing the total to 29ft.

From Surface, No. 3 Wind. South of the Shaft.—This has been started and sunk 18ft.

Stopes above 100ft. level: 1—Lode 72in. wide, worth 64 dwt.

Stopes above 60ft. level: 1—Lode 60in. wide, worth 64 dwt.

BT. MALACCA.

No. 1 well below No. 2 level.—This has been sunk 1ft., making a total depth of 5ft. The lode, 4in. wide, assays 8 dwt.

Drive South on Hanging Wall Branch.—This has been advanced 18ft., making a total of 68ft. The lode, 4in. wide, averages 9 dwt.

Stope. From below the No. 2 level: 1—slope 4dwt. 4in. wide and worth 9 dwt.

Surface Prospecting.—Owing to the exceptional rains, we were unable to proceed with this work. From the east side of the hill north of BT. Malacca a prospecting tunnel has been put in 150ft.

GENERAL.

At "Stopes" the pumping machinery is in action, and we now await the arrival of the electric gear from England.

On the 7th Dec., owing to the heavy rains, a landslide at Sempan completely blocked and destroyed about 100ft. of the water flume, and so deprived us of all power for 8 days. This accounts for the short milling returns and development foliage. Steam pumps were brought into use at Komai Shaft to keep the water under. Full advantage was taken of the stoppage to effect all necessary repairs and alterations, including the finishing of returning Komai Shaft.

Milling Returns—4 weeks ending 29th December, 1906.

BT. K. MAN.

Stamps working 4 dwt.

Period of work: 28 days, less lost time 8.64 days due standstill at Power Station and usual clean ups.

Ore milled: BT. Komai 1,600 tons.

Stops 805 tons.

Total 2,495 tons.

Amalgam recovered 1,250oz., producing

THE AMOY RACES.

The Amoy Race Meeting of 1907 will long be remembered as one of the most successful that has ever taken place in that small sporting community. Poor Shanghai jockeys accepted the "visitation" of their Amoy friends, and it need hardly be said that the treatment they received from all hands was that of the "greatest of kindness."

The morning of 10th inst. saw the opening of the Meeting, the Consular Cup being the first race, which Rhone won with Mr. Midwood up. The Trial Stakes came next, open to Amoy subscription griffins, and this was taken by the favourite, "Cross Deep" Mr. Pearce in the saddle.

The Po-Kee Challenge Cup, 1½ miles, only brought out two starters Tiptac and Nimbus, ridden by Messrs. Lansing and Midwood respectively, and after a close finish the former won in the creditable time of 2:45.

Following this race the Haekwan Cup was run and resulted in a fairly easy victory for Mr. Gondfellow on Treffibou. The E. Mung Kang-Plate was practically a "walk over" for Auld Lang Syne. Mr. Midwood up, the other runners being quite outclassed. The Kulangcup brought a field of eight starters and was won by The Limit, well ridden by Pearce. The seventh and last race of the first day, the Amoy Stakes, fell to Plainplayer, Pearson up, the Fochow Champion winner "Hilo" who was very "risky," coming in a good second.

Time 2:50 2/5 lbs.

It commenced to blow on the evening of 10th, and next morning a fairly strong North Easter was in evidence, so it can hardly be said that the second day was an ideal one from a racing point of view, although it kept but few of the ladies away from the "Course," which spoke well for the interest the fair sex takes in the "great game" in Amoy.

Proceedings opened on the second day with the Charge Cup which Mr. Midwood won in Ginger. For the next race, the Amoy Derby, the field was a disappointing one, only three starters, and was won by Discomfit, Lansing up. The Challenge Cup resulted in a good race and Rhone, piloted by Mr. Midwood, was victorious, winning outright this magnificent trophy for Mr. Wilson having won it in the previous year with Asphodel. Both owner and jockey received numerous congratulations, the victory being an extremely popular one.

The following race, the Exchange, late, was also won by the same owner, with Nimbus, who had also Mr. Midwood in the saddle, but it was a very close finish with the well-known Fochow spots.

The Jockey Cup was reserved for local jockeys and was won by Dr. Moorehead on the Limit, another very popular win. The sixth race, the Racing Stakes, fell to Treffibou, Gondfellow up.

Distress, Lansing up, won the Ewo Cup and this event closed the proceedings for the second day.

The morning of the third day opened fine, the wind having practically disappeared, so a good day's sport was looked for and certainly no one was disappointed. Several people who had been unable to be present on the previous day helped to swell the crowd, and when the first race was started, punctually at 12:30, the stands and enclosures were well filled.

A start was made with the Leger Cup which was won by Nimbus, Midwood up. The Twin Cup, presented by a couple of Amoy's best sports, fell to Tiptac, ridden by the all-conquering Midwood. The Hack Stakes followed and once more Dr. Moorehead was able to show the local jockeys the way round on Disclosure. It was a good race old W. C. coming in second. The Lottery Cup was won by P. P. C. Gondfellow up. This pony had previously been placed four times second.

For the Consolation Cup, a fair number started and that race was easily won by Mr. Gondfellow on Spots. A good little pony, and one that should have rendered a better account of himself.

The Nil Desperandum Stakes resulted in a hard fight between "Macas" and "Buck Up" but, Lansing just managed to gain the verdict on the former.

The Champios brought out a field of six starters.

Tiptac; Lansing 1
Rhone, Midwood 2
Plainplayer, Pearson 3
Nimbus, Magill 0
Treffibou, Gondfellow 0
Auld Lang Syne, Scott 0

SOCIAL.

We have had a very dull time lately and the absence of the river guboots has been felt.

H.M. Sandpiper, however, is due here in a day or two, and the local Recreation Club is busy practising football and cricket, so as to give the guboots a good game. There is also some talk of a shooting match between teams from the Sandpiper and Wuchow.

FOUCHOW.

MILITARY MANOEUVRES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Fouchow, 21st January, 1907.

General Sun The Yiu, in command of the troops in this district, has arranged for military manoeuvres on an extensive scale, to take place on the 24th and 25th inst. It is estimated that about 4,000 troops will be under arms, divided into attacking and defending forces. The general idea is that on the 24th inst. the force drawn from the garrisons in the forts on the river will land at the Limpo Pagoda, on the south bank of the River Min, about 5 miles below Fouchow, and march towards the plain. The defenders, being troops stationed at the military camps in Fouchow City, march out of the city, cross the river by the bridge on to the Foreign Settlement, and proceed to Tum Foo Too, where they bivouac for the night. On the morning of the 25th inst., there will be a sharp fight between the two divisions, and the troops afterwards return to their quarters. On Monday, the 28th inst., a grand review is to be held on the Tari grand ground, near the East gate of the City.

THE DISBARRED SHANGHAI LAWYERS.

We (China Gazette) understand that the United States Consul-General has expressed his intention to allow the disbarred members of the American Bar to practise in his Court, which will have the effect of admitting six gentlemen now under disability, not only to the American Court, but we believe to the Consular Courts of other nations. Whether this will include the British Supreme Court we are not prepared definitely to state. But it must be remembered that it is only to Britishers that that tribunal is the Supreme Court. Under the Treaty it is simply a Consular Court, the same as the American, French, Portuguese, or any other court here. It is certainly the fact that at other ports—Tsimshau for example—American lawyers, with a permission from the local Consul, are permitted to practise when the Supreme Court holds sessions there.

But what will happen here though, when a client of one of the lawyers whom Judge Willey now declines to listen to, is committed to the higher tribunal for trial, by the Consul-General? The situation will be very judicious, and may tend to bring Judge Willey's Court into greater ridicule and contempt than all the advocates to whom he takes exception are likely to do. Is not the Consul-General's decision a very substantial nail in the coffin of the extraordinary attitude which Judge Willey has taken up?

Under ordinary circumstances there will be no ship of the China Squadron going out of commission in the coming year.

WRECKED MOTOR LAUNCH REBOATED.

The "Tien Kong," Messrs. Banker and Co.'s new motor launch, which recently went ashore whilst en route to Nanking, has been reboated and came down to Wuchow without assistance.

The "Tien Kong" is not as badly damaged as was at first reported, but still the damages are

fairly extensive and will cost Messrs. Banker & Co. a good round sum before she is in working

THE POKEOLUM ROAD INCIDENT.

NO WORD FROM GOVERNMENT ANALYST.

The German steamer "J. Scherer" by name, was picked up by the West Point police in a semi-conscious condition near No. 1 Bridge, Pokeolum Road on Wednesday afternoon, is contrary to all expectations, prefiguring favourably in hospital. Up to the time of writing the police have secured no evidence, medical or otherwise, to show what the German was suffering from, when he was admitted into hospital, although they expect a good recovery or later. The police, however, are of opinion that the man was suffering from opium-poisoning, and if this theory is confirmed by the Government Analyst, who has been handed the phial found in Scherer's pocket by the police, which was said to have once contained laudanum—and the drawings of the stomach pump, then the unfortunate seaman as soon as he has completely recovered will have to show cause—not to the police, but to a magistrate—why he should not be dealt with for attempting to commit suicide.

CHANGES.

Wuchow, 22nd January.

Mr. H. Arthur of the British West River S.S. Co. has left for Nanking to investigate trade prospects at the new port. Captain Dixon, of the same Company, from Hongkong, has arrived here and is representing the above Company during Mr. Arthur's temporary absence. Captain Dixon's return to Wuchow is welcomed by his numerous friends here.

A representative of Barker & Co. has also left this port for Nanking, so it is apparent that the local firms do not intend being behind the times as far as establishing themselves immediately at the new port is concerned. Mr. H. Wilson, H.B.M. Consul for Teng-chu (British-Chinese frontier), passed through here, en route to take up his appointment via Nanking.

Wuchow, 23rd January.

The following Imperial Decree, dated 13th January, has been issued:

Notwithstanding the hardness of these times and the many difficulties which engage Our attention day and night at the present moment, we are making constant efforts to carefully supervise the administration of Our Empire, so as to raise her from her present lowly state. Ye officials high and low, know your duty, and strive to suppress the ill practices among you. Show Us that ye are honest and loyal.

We have recently learned that since President Chang Peishi and vice-president Tang Sha-yi assumed office in the Ministry of Communications they have acted with great partiality, filling the appointments of that Ministry with their favourites and friends, who are incompetent, and therefore, unworthy to hold such important posts.

It pains Us to learn this lack of discipline, and that these two ministers have so disappointed Our hopes and abused Our kindness.

We thought of inflicting a severe punishment on these two officials and of immediately depriving them of their functions in that Ministry and order their retirement from the official world, but Our Kindness prompted Us to retain them in the Government service, and grant them a pardon in consideration of their past services to the Empire.

However, let these two Ministers know that they have incurred Our displeasure, and by this decree We mean to give them a severe reprimand.

We order them to employ the greatest care in the choice of under officials in their ministry, and cast out all those unworthy, perfidious subordinates and assistants that fill the ministry at the present moment.

They shall be responsible to the Throne for mismanagement of that ministry, even for duties discharged by their subordinate officials.

They shall consult with other high dignitaries before settling any affairs of importance.

If they dare to continue to act with partiality and for their own interests, We shall make them answer for their conduct.

This decree is to be respected.—*Shanghai Times.*

FOREIGN LADIES ASSAULTED AT NAGASAKI.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST THE POLICE.

Writing on the 11th instant, a correspondent of the *Nagasaki Press* records a cowardly and wholly unprovoked assault upon two foreign ladies in the southern port, and also accuses a policeman of serious and wilful dereliction of duty. He writes:

"Apparently Nagasaki is developing an element among the would-be 'fresh' youths, similar to the jinrikisha roughs of Kobe I read about a few days ago, who set up two Europeans and battered them about, with the lame excuse they had not received (by a few sen) their proper fare. But surely European ladies may walk out in this city in broad daylight without being molested by 'toughs'?"

"This morning a few minutes after twelve o'clock two ladies were walking down the hill at the back of the Nagasaki Hotel, and when passing the house of Captain Rolfe, the U.S. Quartermaster, they were set upon by a rough, who was accompanied by a number of other Japanese."

"One of the ladies, who is an invalid, was struck violently in the side, the other Japanese standing by, employing the foreigners' discomfiture. The Japanese in question was on the point of following up his assault, when fortunately two English gentlemen appeared and rescued the ladies from their plight."

"A policeman happened along at that moment (as usual after it had happened) and these two gentlemen requested the policeman to take the offender to the station, but the only satisfaction they received was the usual 'iss' and 'smile.' The roughs were allowed to walk away, laughing at the insults they had offered the foreigners, and the noble 'lamb of the law' completed his end of it by taunting off with the utmost contempt."

"Apparently the policeman believed the Japanese rough in preference to the foreigners, for although the two gentlemen described, by actions, to be the policeman, the assault on the ladies, that worthy took no notice, although the gentleman offered to accompany him to the station if he would arrest the rough."

"If this had occurred in a European city, the policeman would not have required persuasion from onlookers to arrest the young scoundrel; he would consider it his duty, more especially if it was a foreigner who was assaulted, but I suppose in this country they manage things to suit themselves, 'mask' the foreigner, who however pays pretty heavily for protection he does not get."

In commenting upon the foregoing the Editor of our *Nagasaki Contemporary* expresses the hope that complaint has been lodged with the Superintendent of Police, in which event he believes proper action would be taken by the master by the authorities. "We hope so, for unless the police authorities allow themselves to be determined to severely punish these pugnacious individuals, the number of assaults upon innocent foreigners will certainly increase, and perhaps lead to the victim taking the law into their own hands, with consequent unpleasant complications."

A later issue of the *Nagasaki Press*, just to hand, contains the following communication from the correspondent above quoted:

"May I trespass once more on your good nature by asking you to insert the following explanation offered me by Mr. Veguchi, the Chief of Police of this City, regarding the unpleasant occurrence of yesterday, when two ladies were molested on the 11th. Mr. Veguchi explained that the policeman performed his duty, 'insomuch as,' although he did not arrest the offender at the time, he reported the affair to the Superintendent when he was off duty, in the meantime taking the address of the young men who committed the offence.

"The foreigner, seeing that the policeman did not take the young men to justice, called

order again. The *Tien Kong* has had a large hole knocked out of her bottom, the gap being about 4 feet wide. The hole has been carefully plugged temporarily and the launch sent down to Canton for alteration and repair.

Messrs. Banker and Co. are to be sympathised with in their loss, and it is very hard luck on them, as this firm are showing a praiseworthy effort in trying to establish a convenient and superior service to the new port of Nanking.

NANNING.

The opening of Nanning from the 1st January, 1907, has not caused much of the "rush" that was expected. It is said that the port will not be properly organized for trade until next April, and in the meantime the trade of the new port is stagnant, owing to the high freight rates,

and the lowness of the river, which necessitates only small shipments of cargo.

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